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HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Co'der To-night and Sunday.

SPORTING Edition

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$100,000 SUIT AGAINST HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN BASED ON LOVE LETTERS OF MILLIONAIRE

SUED FOR $100,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Rubber Heel Man Defendant in Breach of Promise Case Begun by Mrs. Isabella Lee of Boston—Says He Made Love to Her in Thrilling Epistles—O'Sullivan in Seclusion.

In the $100,000 breach of promise suit that has been brought by Isabelle M. Lee against Humphrey O'Sullivan, the millionaire rubber heel man and politician of Lowell, a bundle of love letters which, it is alleged, the man wrote to the woman, will be read. It is expected they will produce a great sensation.

Tried in Vain to Suppress News.

Although every effort has been made by the Lowell man and his friends to keep the facts of the surprising suit from the public, the identity of the plaintiff was learned to-day by the BOSTON AMERICAN when the records of the Lowell courts disclosed that Isabelle M. Lee had filed an attachment for $100,000 against the rubber heel man's property in that city.

SENSATIONS EXPECTED.

The business and social friends of O'Sullivan were amazed to-day when the fact that he faced a breach of promise suit became known. They were shocked at the report that the woman had declared that he had represented to her that he was a single man. A bitter fight in court, which will be attended by further sensational disclosures, it appears, will be the outcome of the matter.

Mrs. Lee is endeavoring at the present time to keep in the background and out of reach of the newspaper reporters. While but little has been discovered about her, it is known that she is divorced and that her former husband is a resident of this city. It is said that she is an unusually attractive woman.

When the attention of the rubber heel man was called last evening to the case he pooh-poohed it, and intimated with an eloquent gesture that his attorneys had led him to believe that they had so "fixed" the newspapers that there would be nothing published about the episode.

But the rubber heel man soon got some inkling that he himself silently slipped into seclusion. The first thing that was done was to employ one expensive Boston lawyer. He got Samuel Elder, who has a big reputation in criminal cases. When Mr. Elder was seen by a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day he said:

"Yes, I have been employed to look after the interests of Mr. O'Sullivan in the case. The writ will be returned Monday. I haven't looked into the matter much yet. I don't even know the name of the woman yet."

WILL BE FILED MONDAY.

The complaint in the case will be filed next Monday in the Suffolk County Court. Granville S. MacFarland and John Scott are attorneys for the woman. When seen to-day they declined to discuss the case further than to declare that they had evidence to justify the proposed action.

The people of Lowell—that is, those who have known O'Sullivan well—are keeping mum. They refuse to talk about the matter and appear to be waiting for developments. They are either ignorant of the real facts in the case or are afraid to discuss it until it progresses a little more from a legal viewpoint.

MET FIVE YEARS AGO.

The romance of the woman and the rubber heel man began about five years ago, so far as can be learned. They met and in a short time a warm attachment sprang up. It is declared that the woman believed that O'Sullivan was single, and that the result of their acquaintanceship would be a wedding.

Finally, it is said, she learned that the supposedly single man she had learned to love under a different name from his own was no less a person than Humphrey O'Sullivan, a married man.

Mr. O'Sullivan declares that he had heard of this woman and that she formerly lived on Massachusetts avenue in Boston. He said that about a year ago she went to California, and he understood that she returned to Boston two months ago, but that he had not seen her.

DISCOVER BODY OF SUICIDE IN ATTIC

HAVERHILL, Dec. 1.—Relatives of Samuel H. Cargent of No. 140 Water street missed him to-day, and after a search found his dead body in the attic with a bullet wound in the head. He had used an old thirty-eight caliber revolver. It being necessary for him to even hold the cartridge in the chamber under the hammer. He was despondent on account of illness.

ADJUDGE HORSE CRAZY; DEATH TO BE HIS PORTION

Animal Belonging to City, Which Ran Away with Doyle, to Be Shot.

Death is to be the portion of the horse, belonging to the city, which recently bolted with Superintendent of Streets Jim Doyle and Foreman Tim Murphy of the North End Yard and caused severe injuries to both men. This is the verdict to-day of City Veterinarian George Lee.

After much agitation over the matter the beautiful horse, for there is no argument over his good looks, is declared afflicted with a mental derangement akin to the much exploited "emotional insanity" in human beings. He is to be shot so that he will not commit any more equine crimes.

The horse is about eighteen years old. He was used as a driving horse for Foreman Murphy. Calls he ran away. On November 8 last Superintendent Doyle and Foreman Murphy were driving out in Winthrop. Mr. Doyle thought he might be able, out in the more open country, to break in the horse. At the corner of Hermon and Main streets, Winthrop, the horse jumped forward, threw out both men and bolted. Patrolman Douglass stopped him at Winthrop Highlands bridge.

Mr. Doyle went to Metcalf Hospital, Winthrop, with a broken shoulder and a gash in his head. Mr. Murphy was treated for a bad scalp wound.

DEMOCRATS TO CLOSE WITH WEEK OF RALLIES

TO WIND UP CITY CAMPAIGN BY A FLOOD OF ORATORY IN 24 WARDS.

The Democracy of Boston will be treated to a choice variety of oratory during the next ten days, commencing Monday night and lasting until election day, one week from next Tuesday.

Street Commissioner James A. Galliven, and Retired Councilwoman David A. Ellis, both candidates for reelection, and all thirteen candidates for aldermen will speak in every ward in the city.

Commissioner Galliven and Councilman Ellis will be the headliners at each rally, and the aldermanic candidates will be allowed five minutes each to tell why they should be elected.

The aldermanic candidates are John E. Baldwin of Ward 14, James M. Curley of Ward 17, Daniel J. Donnelly of Ward 7, Frederick M. Finigan of Ward 23, Daniel L. Finnegan of Ward 9, William J. Hennessy of Ward 20, John J. Hoar of Ward 24, Michael J. Leary of Ward 2, Michael F. Sullivan of Ward 21 (Harry Nawn's candidate), Charles S. Sullivan of Ward 3, Robert J. Ware of Ward 14, Daniel A. Whelton of Ward 8 and William H. Woods of Ward 22.

The tour will be personally conducted by President William F. McClellan of the City Committee. The itinerary is as follows:

Monday night, Wards 3, 4 and 5; Tuesday, Wards 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12; Wednesday, Wards 13, 14 and 15; Thursday, Wards 18, 19 and 23; Friday, Wards 16, 17, 20, 24 and 8; Saturday, Wards 21 and 22; Monday, December 10, Wards 1 and 2. No rally has as yet been provided for Ward 6.

Real Estate Bargains

Not only interest local readers, but are read and bring responses from distant points.

The wide interest in this class of advertising in the

American

is attested daily by the volume of inquiries received by the advertiser from almost every locality. The following was received last month by E. G. Bradshaw, an AMERICAN advertiser:

Wire:—"Ferrier, Athlone."

FERRIER BROTHERS, Athlone, Ireland.

Sir: I would be obliged if you would mail me a current copy of your list of farms for sale as per your ad. in HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN. Agent in GEORGE A. FERRIER.

PROBE SEWER TWO MILLIONS

To determine whether the $2,000,000 spent annually by the city for sewers is honestly expended and whether the locations of sewers decided upon are according to the needs of the system or according to political expediency, the Good Government Association is copying plans of every sewer in the city, with information of dates of construction, grades, etc.

It is the intention of the association to compare the results obtained from this work and from observations made of the work by its engineers, with figures obtained from the auditor's office, to find whether the payments made are for work actually done.

CUBAN QUITS TO HARASS MAGOON

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—As a part of the programme of the Moderate party to embarrass the administration of Governor Magoon in every way possible, General Alemun, Governor of Santa Clara Province, to-day wired his resignation.

The greatest interest is being manifest in the meeting of Congressman which Governor Magoon has called for to-morrow. It is believed some of the Congressmen will decline to give up their seats.

DEATH KNELL OF PULAJANISM

MANILA, Dec. 1.—A force of constabulary under command of Major Murphy, surprised the camp of Pablo, chief of the Pulajanes, on the Island of Samar, Eleven of the Pulajanes were killed and the chief's son and nine of the band were wounded. Chief Pablo himself escaped, but his wife and daughter were captured.

The capture of Chief Pablo is considered the question of only a few days. There is now only one other chief at large and plans have been arranged to capture or kill him.

REPORT TEN DEAD IN VERMONT TRAIN HORROR

FIRE FOLLOWS REAR-END CRASH OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.

VERGENNES, Vt., Dec. 1.—Four persons are known to have been killed and a number seriously injured to-day when a gravel train ran into the rear end of a passenger train near this city. The passenger cars took fire.

It is presumed that the bodies were cremated and some passengers are said to have been badly burned while pinned in the wreckage.

It is reported here that seven were burned to death in the wreckage, and that three others have died since the collision.

Most of the victims were members of the Drury colored opera company, which was on its way to Burlington to play to-night. The injured were taken to Burlington.

The passenger train was the Boston mail, a mixed train, which is made up in Burlington.

NEW HAVEN DENIES VIOLATING STATE LAW

CORPORATION MAKES ANSWER TO INFORMATIONS FILED AGAINST IT.

In its answer filed to-day to information brought against it by Attorney-General Dana Malone, arising out of the alleged illegal purchase by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company of certain street railways in Massachusetts, the railroad company declares in brief that it owns a short railway line between Springfield and the Connecticut line and that its stockholders are incorporated under the same name and with the same capital stock under the laws of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

The company declares that while it has a place of business in Boston, the corporate franchise and business of its shareholders, excepting only the franchise for and the business of maintaining and of operating its railroad 1 mile Commonwealth and the maintenance and operation of certain roads leased to it in the Commonwealth have been and are exercised and conducted outside of the Commonwealth.

The railroad also alleges that the informations are not applicable to the exercise of the franchise and the conduct of the business of its stockholders as corporations outside of the Commonwealth, and that it has not, therefore, done anything contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth.

3 YEARS FOR $8,000 THEFT

Judge DeCourcy sentenced Aubrey L. Rice to three years in the House of Correction to-day, in a special session of the Superior Criminal Court. Rice pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny of $8,000 from the Puritan Trust Company. He has been in jail over a year, hoping that his relatives might make restitution.

Rice deposited two fraudulent railroad stock certificates with the trust company in July of last year. He obtained credit at the bank and drew out $8,000 and then disappeared.

He was arrested in California by Rhode Island authorities on a similar charge, and while out on bail in Rhode Island was arrested by Boston officers.

KILLS MAN IN STREET FIGHT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—As a result of a street quarrel Antonio Ricca, a violin and corner player, shot and killed Luigi Tudesco to-day. Tudesco, who is sixty years old, had been down on the sidewalk and was pounding him with a club, when Ricca drew a revolver and put a bullet into Tudesco's left temple. Ricca was caught after a hard chase.

FREE WOMAN IN MYSTERY.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Frank Hogel, the Boston woman arrested in connection with the mysterious death of H. L. Barrington, by whom she was employed, is released.

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy and colder to-night and Sunday. Westerly winds.

High tide—11:27 a. m.; 11:53 p. m.

Sun rises—6:54; sets, 4:13.

Moon rises—5:04 p. m.

Fascinating XMAS GAME of "HEE HAW," Best Present Ever Given FREE with To-morrow's Christmas American Number

'IT'S BETTER TO KILL A MAN THAN LET HIM KILL HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN'

'I'D DO IT OVER AGAIN IF I HAD TO,' SAYS ETHEL SMITH

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Who Shot Elmer Briggs As He Was Trying to Break Into Her Home Tells Eleanor Ames She Was Justified.

By Eleanor Ames.

"If I had it all to do over again I believe I'd do just the same."

Ethel Smith, fifteen years old, who shot and killed Elmer Briggs at her home in Johnston, R. I., on Thanksgiving, as armed with a knife and club, he was forcing his way into her father's house, summed up her act in those words as she rehearsed the tragedy yesterday afternoon.

Ethel had just reached home, released from custody in $4,000 bonds instantly furnished by prominent men who sympathized with the child's position. She sat in the kitchen, rocking placidly and holding a lit tle gray kitten in her arms.

"It was better that I should have put Elmer Briggs out of the way than that he should have killed his wife and children and Molly and me, was it? And he would have killed us if he had got into the house.

"'I'll kill you all and stab you with my knife,' that's what he kept saying, and he meant it.

"'If you break in here I'll blow your head off.' I shouted to him. I told him that before ever I had touched the revolver. Molly had a bottle of hot water and told him she would scald him if he tried to come in.

"He slit the screen with his knife, then he got a club and broke the glass in the door. Then he put his head in and tried to turn the key.

"All the time he was threatening to kill us.

"When I saw his hand on the key, I knew the time had come to do something, and I ran and got the revolver and shut my eyes and fired. I didn't aim and I must have just kept pulling the trigger till all the bullets were gone.

"I don't remember seeing him after I shot, until I looked and saw him lying in the crotch of that cherry tree.

"I knew he was dead. All I could think was that we were safe.

"I feel that I had a right to defend my home."

Ethel Smith was perfectly calm as she told me the terrifying story of the visit of the drunken man and its tragic ending.

She knew it was a time for decisive action, that she and her household were in danger, that there was no one upon whom she could depend for help or protection, and she met the crisis bravely, in the best of her power.

The fact that she had taken a human life made less impression upon her mind than that she had saved six lives.

Ethel Smith is the daughter of Leander Smith, a teamster and special police officer, who lives about a mile from the city line on a lonely road in the town of Johnston.

Since the death of her mother last July she has been the head of the household, having for an assistant a colored woman, Molly Maxwell, who had been taken into the family to gain protection from the abuse of a worthless husband, and it was that she might defend herself against this man that the revolver was purchased.

Although Ethel is only fifteen, she would pass for twenty. She is tall, nearly five feet seven or eight inches, and weighs 175 pounds.

Her shoulders are as broad as an athlete's and her arms are round and strong and muscular.

She is a handsome girl, with full features, big bosom, fearless gray eyes, fringed by long dark lashes, and her hair is shaved, well-poised head is crowned by a mass of golden brown wavy hair. Her air of freedom, the wholesome out-of-door life she has led, has made her strong, straight and lithe, with a level head and steady nerves.

"Not the Kind to Faint."

"Twice in my life I've been frightened," she confessed, a smile showing even white teeth, and bringing two dimples into sight, "Once when a man chased me with a gun, and Thanksgiving day.

"I'm not nervous, nor timid. I felt pretty shaky after this happened, but I did not faint. I'm not that kind."

Elmer Briggs was a man of about fifty years of age, who came to live in Johnston a few months ago.

He worked on the farm of Mr. Hopkins, who lives opposite the Smith place, and with his wife and her three children by a former marriage, occupied a small reddish brown house near the road.

Previously the family had lived in Providence, and Mrs. Briggs had worked in factories to help out the family income.

She was Briggs' third wife, a young and unattractive woman.

From the time of their marriage their life had been anything but pleasant. Briggs drank excessively and liquor made him brutal and violent and he vented his temper on his wife.

Deserted Four Times.

He had deserted his family four times, leaving them dependent on the charity of neighbors, and the move to the country was made as a last chance.

It proved unsuccessful. Three weeks ago to-night he abused her, cursed her and left her penniless.

The Smiths took her and her three children to their home.

Thanksgiving Day Briggs appeared at 10:30 in the morning, forced his way into the house, clubbed his wife, threatened to kill her, drank two bottles of whiskey which he had in his pocket, and was finally put out of the house by William Halliday, a colored employe of Mr. Smith, the latter being away at the time.

Briggs circled the house, seeking admission, cursing and threatening the inmates, until the final tragedy.

When I saw Mrs. Briggs she was dry-eyed and calm.

"It is some comfort to know I am safe from him," she said.

After three children, Jessie, aged ten; Mildred, eight, and Edgar, five, were playing in the yard with Ben Holt, a clumsy, half grown black puppy.

"Would Do It Again."

"I'd do just the same if I had it to go through with again," repeated Ethel Smith. "When Mr. Kimball, the chief of police, took me away, I was not afraid, for I did not believe I had done wrong.

"I hated to go Thanksgiving, though. We were planning a dinner here, and everything was so happy till Briggs came. Mr. Kimball made me eat Thanksgiving dinner at his house. I tried to eat for I didn't like to disappoint them, but he teased me so I had to cry.

"Mrs. Kimball is a very good man and has known me ever since I was a little girl.

"I didn't sleep any all night. I was so homesick. I missed my little cats, and my horse and my cow, and I knew my father was worried.

"To-day when I came to court, the judge asked me about it, and I told him quietly. Then my father did some talking and then they said I could come home.

"Yes, I was so glad!"

"When I came out my horse, Frank, heard me and called to me and pawed and shook his head, as he was glad I was coming home with him.

"I do love animals." The girl's face lighted beautifully.

"My horse, Frank, is splendid, and Buttercup, my cow, is such a lovely creature, and my seven cats are all pets."

She went to the door and admitted a great fluffy white kitten.

Loves Her Pets.

"Look," she said, holding him before me, "this is Beauty Smith. See his mittens? He has seven toes. Then there is Rosie Wright, a tiger, and Lovey, and Miles, Jr., and Abbie Hawkins, a fabby, and another——"

She caught two sleeping kittens from under the stove.

"This is Rhubelle," she said, putting a gray and yellow and white kit in my lap, "and this," holding out a sleepy, black, child-proof fellow, "is Bruce Beauty.

"You see they have on fresh ribbons. That is for Thanksgiving. Poor little cats, they couldn't have any party yesterday because I had to be away, but they have it to-day."

She opened the oven door and showed a luscious brown chicken pie.

"See," she exclaimed, "to-day is Thanksgiving for me.

"I am thankful that I am alive and at home," she added, fervently.

The Smith home at Northfield, R. I.

Ethel Smith with two of her pets.

Door of Smith house. Arrows show panel in door broken by Briggs and crotch of tree into which he fell.

Diagram showing where bullets struck Miss Smith and her Jersey. Briggs.

Ethel Smith's Story of How She Shot Briggs

"I'll kill you all and stab you with my knife." That's what he kept saying, and he meant it.

"If you break in here I'll blow your head off," I shouted to him. I told him that before ever I touched the revolver.

He slit the screen with his knife, then he got a club and broke the glass in the door. Then he put his head in and tried to turn the key.

All the time he was threatening to kill us.

When I saw his hand on the key I knew the time had come to do something, and I ran and got the revolver and shut my eyes and fired. I didn't aim, and I must have just kept pulling the trigger till all the bullets were gone.

I don't remember seeing him after I shot, until I looked and saw him lying in the crotch of that cherry tree.—*Ethel Smith is talk with Eleanor Ames.*

BROWN GIVES REASONS FOR QUEEN TRAGEDY

B. & M. TO PLAY SANTA CLAUS TO N. H. SOLONS

Henry A. Brown charged with shooting Charles F. Queen in the Park street subway station on October 2, on the part of New Years to run for three months, will find a Boston & Maine pass, "good only in New Hampshire and only during the session of legislature," in his rubber boots on Christmas morning. Which means that, pending some action by the Legislature, the Boston & Maine will pursue the even tenor of its way and continue to help the legislators, regardless of party and regardless of their attitude on passes.

Winston Churchill, it will be remembered, served as Democratic Boston & Maine pass. Other legislators have been known to send them home. Those cases are almost as scarce as hens' teeth, however. Mostly, the New Hampshire lawmakers take the passes gladly and use them while they're good. Men have been known to ride thirty six miles south to Nashua, after a day's work at the capitol, signing "auction pitch" all the way, get off at Nashua Junction and resume the game on the flight back to Concord.

Thanks to the Churchill-Lincoln Club agitation, however, the Republican Legislature is stronger than her legislature. In the form of the present facts he came to the form of a contract with the Boston & Maine for the carrying of members to and from their homes once in each legislative week. The representatives get $200 for the session.

In his office at the North Station today President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine Railroad said that the new Hampshire legislature passes will "probably" be good along in due time. A letter asking for the suggestion that the passes will take the form of "Christmas presents."

TO ADMIT WOMEN IN ROSCOMMON SOCIETY

A large accession to the membership of the County Roscommon Association is anticipated because of its recent unanimous vote to admit women. All Roscommon women or their descendants who desire to become members of the organization are invited to attend the regular meeting which is to be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock in Blanchard Hall, Wells Memorial building.

FOR POOR SLEEPERS.

Poor circulations, weak digestions, Sanford's Ginger is grateful, comforting.

WAS SHE JUSTIFIED?

Woman Lawyer's Opinion.

By Mrs. Alice Parker Lesser

Lawyer, No. 42 Court Street.

While there is undoubtedly some justification for her act, I certainly do not think that Ethel Smith is thoroughly justified in shooting Elmer Briggs. There are two ways to look at the question. One is the purely legal viewpoint and the other moral argument that she was protecting the lives of the occupants of her house and as she was the only logical protector, the moral side of the only means in her power to enable her to decide just when to use violence. Just what his motive for the visit was is hard to decide. In the form of the present facts he came to the Smith house with the express intention of, first of all, seeing his wife and children.

What his course would have been after meeting it is impossible to decide.

From all viewpoints her moral justification is stronger than her legal one. In an uncivilized community her act would be recognized as one the utmost filling and every honor in the power of the people would be undoubtedly heaped upon her. With her own life she defended the remains of her home and when she considered that it was his life or theirs she fired the shots that resulted in his death.

In my opinion she was empowered with morally the same right that an authorized officer would have had at the time. It was her right to prevent his entrance into her home and that right even extended as far as to authorize her with the power to wound the transgressor if necessary. But there I think she should have stopped.

If he attempted to take either her life or that of any of the defenceless persons in the house it was surely her legal right to prevent it. If it became a matter of one life or another it was her right to take his. But with the door still between them she had plenty of time for swalling determinate rather than resorting so hastily as she did.

Still there are arguments on both sides that are weighty and powerful. In my argument I have removed from the premise that up to the time of the shooting he had committed no act of violence on the persons of any member of the house. On her side lie all the moral arguments and some of the legal ones. But there are at the same time some legal arguments condemning the shooting.

HUNT PAINTING OF JOHN HAY

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 1.—A portrait of the late Secretary of State John Hay, which was to be presented to Brown University at the close of a window exhibit, has disappeared, and President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown and W. E. Sheppard, the artist from whom the canvas was obtained for which sum was said to be a rarely exhibition, are unable to locate it. Artist Murphy says that three other oils were borrowed at the same time and have disappeared with the one of Secretary Hay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STIFF JOINTS

MINARD'S KING OF PAINS LINIMENT

CURE MUSCLES Aches & Pains

Cured over night

25c. and 50c.

BOSTON SHOVELS TO DIG UP CLASSIC SOIL OF ROME

Famous "S. P. Q. R." Motto Superseded by Prosaic "M. S. H. C." and "B. S. D." Emblems on Tools.

Several Italian laborers, sailing back to their sunny Italy to-day to the White Star liner Republic, after saving up money in this country, are thrifty raking back with them picks and shovels to turn the sod of Ancient Rome and other classic farming communities.

And an interesting point in this connection is that these picks and shovels bear one of two sets of initials burnt into their handles, either "M. S. H. C." or "B. S. D." The former stands for Massachusetts State Highway Commission; the latter for Boston Street Department.

Americans have marveled at the industry and economy of these immigrant laborers, who are able to earn enough in a few years or less to return home and set up for themselves. Possibly the highway commission or the Boston street department could throw a bit of light, judging from these shovels and picks which are inadvertently emigrating.

2,000 Steerage Passengers.

The Republic took some 2,000 steerage passengers to day. Among them were fifty-three Greeks and Italians, deported on account of sickness. The saloon contained 120 society people. The second cabin had eighty passengers. But by far the most interesting and picturesque lot were the hundreds of swarthy Italian men, women and children, chattering volubly and keeping their sparkling black eyes watchfully on the pinky, tinty re-day in the White Star liner | picks, shovels and other impedimenta.

These tools were wrapped in the capacious bundles which seem to be the natural hand baggage of emigrants. And the handles with the fanciful initials, were artlessly sticking out into the daylight so that one who ran might read.

People noticing the initials, and knowing their significance, were amused. But it was generally agreed that one useful purpose would be served. That of advertising in no uncertain way the blessings of the land of the free and of Boston in particular.

Here was prima facie evidence of the worldly goods that might be acquired by industry and perseverance in this land of golden opportunity.

Another Invasion for Rome.

It is expected that Rome, which has suffered all sorts of invasions since Alaric led his Goths through the streets of Roman Forum, will sit up and take notice at this agricultural infex.

In his time of "The glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome," the citizens swore by the magic initials "S. P. Q. R.," which the academicians tell us meant "Senatus populus que Romanus," or "The Senate and the Roman people." This was the equivalent of a Bostonian saying, "By the common people and the general court," which is an awful thing to say.

Vale "S. P. Q. R."

Ave "M. S. H. C. atque B. S. D."

Sic transit gloria mundi.

The Heavy-weight "Chesterfield" Overcoat

We've had a great demand for this overcoat this season. No wonder! Our new winter model is just that combination of dignity and dressiness which instantly appeals to the business man of good taste. It's a coat averaging 44 inches, with a 16-inch centre vent—semi-form-fitting with a liberal bottom fullness, which gives it a remarkably harmonious contour. New herringbone and striped effects, and in black and gray mixtures.

Price $28

¶ *We are style originators. This signature on the etiquette is a guarantee of genuine fabric and sound workmanship.*

A. Shuman & Co. Boston

THINKS STATE SHOULD BACK TRADE SCHOOLS

Prof. Richards at Social Education Congress Suggests Solution of Industrial Problem.

"LABOR DAY" AT MEETING

As a solution for the labor problems of the day, Professor Richards, in the Social Education Congress in Tremont Temple today, in offering his plan "along the lines of least resistance" pointed out before us at the present time," suggested, first, the extension of the shop school in the large industrial establishments, and, second, the provision by State or municipality of preparatory trade schools for boys and girls from fourteen to sixteen years of age.

In the congress to-day none but labor problems were discussed.

Professor Charles R. Richards of Columbia University presided. He opened the session with an address on "Problems of Industrial Education."

Professor Richards said that while he did not propose to go into any extended analysis of the reasons why the problem of industrial education confronts us so seriously at the present time it would be well to look briefly at some of the elements in the case in order to gain a better understanding of the whole situation.

The first reason why the problem of trade-training faces us to-day in such severe form and why the lack of skilled workmen is felt so keenly in many high-grade industries, exclaimed the professor, is that the present basis of our industrial organization presents no natural place for such training. The very form of the organization is opposed to such training, and any provision for real instruction of learners must be made in spite of the organization and outside the direct conduct of the business for which the organization is established.

Speaking of the apprenticeship system, Professor Richards said that in its original sense it had never been adequate or effective since the capitalistic organization of industry became general.

"Capitalistic organization of industry," he continued, means the employment of numbers of workmen as wage-earners whose sole responsibility is to forward the productive tasks assigned to them. Such organization generally means also extended division of labor. It means that these things before the introduction of steam and machinery, and it still continues in those lines of the trades where machinery is not used.

Machinery Cause of Division.

With the use of machinery, however, and the continued introduction of special tools, the division of labor in factory organization has enormously increased.

"In this order of things the sole object for which the working force is organized is productive efficiency and this practically amounts to saying that the only thing such an organization can be counted on to do well is to produce efficiently.

"On the other hand, the employer, now become in many cases the impersonal corporation, who is willing to pay for work, is directly interested to maintain the supply of labor, no longer depending on the efficiency of a few co-workers, but drawing from a large labor market, helped out in many cases by the stream of immigration, no longer depending individually on training and responsibility of training the beginner.

"Up to the present time only the large manufacturing concern has been able to see that future profits and savings justifies the immediate expense of some definite system of instruction, and only in such cases as a rule has there been any serious attempt to grapple with the problem."

MRS. PALMER PAYS $5,000 FOR RARE VASE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Before her departure with her party for the Grand Canyon and Chicago, Mrs. Potter Palmer purchased in Pasadena, for $5,000, an antique porcelain vase that came from the royal palace at Pekin. It is a piece of Chinese ware so old and so rare that the date of its manufacture is known only by surmise to have been something more than a thousand years ago.

BUSTS OF THE GREAT COMPOSERS AND AUTHORS

18 Inches High

In finest Italian Plastic Art

8 American Want Ad. Coupons

You can beautify your homes without expense through want advertising

L. SPEIDEL & CO. Main 378

51 Sleeper Street, South Boston.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer

WHEN ORDERING ASK FOR PABST

7-20-4

Cigar Factory is now the largest "Union Handmade" Dc. cigar factory in the United States. 20 years' continued increase of sales tells the story of its quality.

If you are puzzled what to buy for a Christmas gift, learn about the new jewelry designs in beautiful and inexpensive tourmaline and agate. Read tomorrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

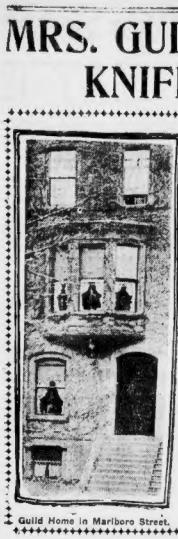
12,000,000 MINE COMPANY.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 1.—The Lawrentin Gold Mines, Limited, were incorporated here to-day with a capital of $12,000,000 for the purpose of carrying on a general mining business.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Qu nine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S SIGNATURE is on each box. 25c.

READ SUNDAY AMERICAN AND GO TO THEATRES FREE

MRS. GUILD MUST GO UNDER KNIFE FOR APPENDICITIS



Guild Home in Marlboro Street.

Governor's Wife Suffering from the Grippe; Seriously Ill During Night.

Was Stricken While Returning from Southern Trip With Her Husband.

Mrs. Curtis Guild, Jr., wife of Governor Guild, is to undergo an operation for appendicitis as soon as she is sufficiently free from the distress of the grippe which now complicates her illness.

The physicians in charge of the case and Governor Guild himself to-day decided that an operation will benefit the sufferer and that the final outcome will be favorable.

To-day Mrs. Guild is resting more comfortably, after a bad night. The pain has abated, but she is still feverish. In the Guild home, at No. 124 Marlboro street, absolute quiet reigns. No one is allowed in the sick room except the physicians, the nurse and the Governor himself.

The first caller at the house to-day was Dr. Frederick Winslow of No. 275 Clarendon street, the Guild family physician, who is in charge of the case.

A little later the following statement of Mrs. Guild's condition was given out:

"While Mrs. Guild passed a bad night, the pain is somewhat allayed this morning. She is suffering with a fever. No one is allowed in her room. As soon as the effects of the grippe have passed and Mrs. Guild regains somewhat of her strength she will be operated on. Although an operation is always somewhat alarming, we are confident of no ill effects."

Governor Is Hopeful.

At 9 o'clock Governor Guild himself came down the steps of the house. Asked regarding the situation, he said:

"I feel an operation will benefit Mrs. Guild and am confident of the outcome."

The Governor then added:

"I shall cancel all engagements except the most important ones, owing to Mrs. Guild's illness."

Inquiries are being constantly made at the house and at the executive office in the State House concerning Mrs. Guild's condition, by telephone, by messenger and by personal question. There is intense sympathy for the sick woman, whose gracious nature and sweet sympathy has won her a wide circle of friends, wholly regardless of her social standing or her husband's political office. In the executive office, while the routine of the Commonwealth's work has to be carried on, there is a strong current of sympathy for the Governor and his wife permeating the official atmosphere.

Fell Ill with Grippe.

Mrs. Guild was stricken with the grippe while returning from a recent trip with the Governor to Atlantic City. By the time she arrived home last Tuesday night she was so ill that she had to take to her bed immediately. What was thought at first to be a severe cold developed into the distressing and even dangerous malady, the grippe. While Gale was being fought, symptoms of the dangerous appendicitis appeared, injecting a forbidding complication into the case.

To the fever of the grippe is added the pain caused by the later illness, making a combination of ailments which is peculiarly distressing.

MRS CURTIS GUILD JR.

PHOTO. REPRINT BY FRANCHERING

TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF WIFE OF GOV. GUILD, NOW ILL AND HER HOME

The large photograph is a snapshot of Mrs. Guild, taken by a BOSTON AMERICAN staff photographer on "Governor's Day," at the Cadet camp at Hingham last Summer.

'RELATIVES ROBBED ME OF AGED SUITOR'

Miss Pillsbury Tells Why She Sues J. L. Coolidge for Breach of Promise.

ASKS DAMAGES IN $10,000

Miss Mary A. Pillsbury of West Medford and Methuen, declaring that she has rejected all offers for a compromise, tells to-day for the first time why she has brought suit in the sum of $10,000 against John L. Coolidge, aged seventy-five, a retired produce dealer of West Medford. Coolidge is said to be worth $100,000.

"I have known Mr. Coolidge for many years," said Miss Pillsbury at her home in Methuen. "We were neighbors. I lived right across the street from him. I knew his wife. She died a little over a year ago. A few months after that Mr. Coolidge began to call upon me, and his visits grew more frequent. He took me driving and we visited the lunches also.

"About four months ago he asked me to become his wife. I was surprised. You see, I am only thirty-nine year old, and he is seventy-five. However, when I found that he was serious I promised to become his wife. I was very happy, for I liked and respected him.

Prepared for the Wedding.

"After he proposed we were together almost constantly. We talked about our wedding and made plans for the future. He bought me new clothes, and told me that he would change his will, which at that time gave everything to his relatives.

"A few weeks ago I came to Methuen to visit Mrs. William H. Hutchins of Willow street, a relative. I began to prepare my wedding trousseau, and John came to visit me. We decided on an early marriage—just as soon as my gowns were made.

"Then John vanished. I was dumbfounded until Jack' Martin of Methuen, a cousin, and an employe of Boudreau-ts, came to see me and told me that John had gone to see a sister in Springfield as the result of a talk with him (Martin). Mr. Martin said that Mr. Coolidge could not marry me. He said that the relatives of Mr. Coolidge had decided to prevent the wedding. He told me that Mr. Coolidge had transferred to him all his property. Mr. Martin then proposed a money settlement.

"Not Money, But Love."

"I told him I was not looking for any such thing, that it was not money, but friendship and love between us.

"John's relatives—that's the cause, the whole cause. My marriage to John means a financial loss to them; that's the real reason for their objection. When I learned of the trick that was being played upon me I placed the matter in the hands of Lawyer Sargent, instructing him to bring suit for breach of promise against Mr. Coolidge.

Coolidge lives at No. 194 Arlington street, West Medford, and Miss Pillsbury's home has been at No. 111, nearly opposite.

MRS. OSBORN'S article on opera gowns and cloaks is one of the most valuable treatises on dress ever penned by the greatest modiste. Read tomorrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

HOLD ENGINEER IN WRECK

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 1.—Henry W. Easton, an engineer, is under bonds of $1,000 to-day suspected of criminal negligence in connection with the wreck which caused the death of Conductor W. H. Leahy of West Springfield.

GILLETTE COLLAPSES AS HOUR OF FATE APPROACHES

Again on Stand To-day; Court Adjourns Until Monday Afternoon.

Youth Accused of Killing Grace Brown in Fear of the Outcome.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Chester Gillette, alone in his cell all last night, and there realizing fully for the first time the damaging force of his wretched appearance on the witness stand, has collapsed. His little eyes were wild with fear when he was brought into the courtroom to-day, his face wore a sickly pallor, and when the short session was over Gillette tottered out of the courtroom, his hands shaking, his lips quivering.

Two deputies had to support him as he crossed the street from the court room back to jail, else he would have stumbled and fallen at the feet of the big crowd. For a little time, soon as court opened today, he had again to face District Attorney Ward. Ward dragged forth Grace Brown's trunk—the one she took with her when she met Gillette in full confidence that they were to go somewhere and be married.

The District Attorney brought out of the trunk Miss Brown's wedding suit of clothes. He made Gillette identify them. Gillette did so feebly.

Carefully Planned Flight.

This was done to prove that while the girl believed Gillette he himself had no intention of leaving Cortland. He had left his working clothes and all his other belongings behind him in his room, save the few necessaries that one would naturally care for in a dress suit case on an outing.

Under Sheriff Klock clinched the proofs that Gillette had carefully planned a flight from Big Moose Lake.

"I said to Gillette: 'How in the world did you find your way through the woods from Big Moose to Eagle Bay?' I'm a woodsman, but I would not be able to do it.

"Gillette told me he had studie dthe road on a map."

Sheriff Richards swore that he went all over the scene, and that the spot in the lake where the girl's body was found was seven and a half feet deep, but that it was a sort of hole, and that the water all around it was not more than four and a half feet deep.

"The water was cleared, so that if Gillette dived to rescue the girl he must have seen her?"

"Yes," said the sheriff.

No Signs of a Luncheon.

And further the sheriff said that the shore nearby, where Gillette said they landed for luncheon, was nothing but marsh and one could have gone ankle deep in mud to make it. He looked all over the grounds and I saw no banana peels or orange peel or anything to indicate that anybody had eaten luncheon there."

Then came John Cope, proprietor of the Tabor House at De Ruyter, to prove one more lie against Gillette. Gillette swore that he had made no attempt to hire a horse and buggy at night from Cope. Cope swore that he had.

The significance of this testimony was to show that Gillette had it in mind to spirit the girl away from her home in the darkness so he would be sure that no one would be able to swear positively that he had ever started away with the girl.

Close Watch on Gillette.

There remains only a civil engineer to be called by the defense to prove that the center was very deep where the accident happened, and then Senator A. M. Mills will have the difficult task of asking the jury, in the face of all the terrible facts that stand against Gillette, to disbelieve Gillette's story that Grace Brown killed herself.

Owing to the necessity of charging the Herkimer Grand Jury on Monday morning, the Gillette trial will not be resumed until the afternoon of Monday. The lawyers on both sides say that the case will go to the jury about noon Tuesday.

Notwithstanding his collapse on the way back to jail, Gillette recovered his composure in his cell. He remained dry-eyed, but grim-lipped. A fellow prisoner, A watch is being kept on him to-night and all due precautions against his attempting any violence upon himself.

BEST PICTURE OF ALLEGED GIRL SLAYER

JUDGE FREES PRISONER FOR MOTHER'S SAKE

Because he pledged himself when he was in the reformatory not to take a drink for five years, and declared in court, after his release, that he wanted to go home and support his mother, Judge Ahern, who was in court at the time, Simon Gerbro, also known as "Simon the Dodger," was allowed to walk out of the Third District Court in Cambridge and accompany the aged woman to her home.

The court scene was a pathetic one. Standing at the dock was the young man who had been in the toils of the law frequently. Tears streamed down his face as he pleaded in broken voice that whisky had been his ruin and that he had renounced it. In the audience, his mother, withwrinkled hands clasped, waited nervously for her boy—no matter how badly he had behaved, her love was still.

Judge Ahern, greatly in reading faces and in judging jakirs, was touched by the earnest appeal of the young man.

"I will place you on probation until January 1," he said.

There was a sob and a low-voiced "Thank God," and the prisoner left the dock with tears he hurried to the trembling arms of his mother.

"Come home, mother," he said, and with his arm around her feeble form they left the court room together.

Judge Ahern, for nearly six years old, ran away with a horse, wagon and load of groceries belonging to Lewis Firmin of Cambridge, last March. He sold the wagon in Boston and took the rig to a livery stable. He was captured in Redford, and delivered to the Concord Reformatory. He was released yesterday, came to Boston, and was arrested by Patrolman Doherty of Cambridge on the charge of larceny.

FIRE CHIEF MULLEN HURT IN AUTO SMASH

While responding to an alarm of fire from Blackstone street early to-day in his automobile, Chief Mullen barely escaped death when his auto ran on the sidewalk and turned into an iron post at Milk and Washington streets. Chief Mullen was thrown from the machine and slightly injured. As the auto was useless the chief joined the fire, which was at No. 139 Blackstone street, in the Macdonald Packing Company building; damage, $500.

SAYS SHEA WAS BRIBED TO CALL STRIKE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Albert Young, who, with three other labor leaders, confessed to charges of conspiracy in the teamsters' strike before Judge Bull to-day, declared while on the witness stand that Cornelius P. Shea, and defendant himself, with some others, had been bribed to call the strike against Montgomery, Ward & Co.

"I received $300 as my share," was the statement of Young in telling the story of the strike.

"Shea, myself and some others met Robert Noreen, representing the Garment Workers' Union, in the Stock Exchange building to talk about the matter," said Young. "Noreen displayed $1,500 and offered it to us to call a strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. We accepted it. Shea and myself getting $300 each. We then went to Shea's office and he said: 'We will have to make good.' The next day the strike was called."

CALIFORNIA TO FIGHT INVASION OF JAPANESE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—With the declaration that the people of the Pacific Coast believe Japan, in her endeavor to gain supremacy of the Pacific, will not hesitate to go to war with the United States, Representative Hayes of California, father of the proposition to restrict Japanese and Corean immigration, has arrived here full of determination to press his anti-Japanese propaganda to a successful finish.

"When I left the coast there was no disposition on the part of the people of California to recede from their position," he declared with emphasis to-day. "Exclusive California. "We are ready to fight one best for our home if we must fight."

Plan Operation When Fever Leaves Patient

"While Mrs. Guild passed a bad night, the pain is somewhat allayed this morning. She is suffering with a fever. No one is allowed in her room. As soon as the effects of the grippe have passed and Mrs. Guild regains some of her strength, she will be operated upon. Although an operation is always somewhat alarming, we are confident of no ill effects."

—Authorized statement of Mrs. Guild's condition given out early to-day.

SCORES IN FIRE PANIC; 6 HURT

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Six persons, including two women, were injured to-day in a fire which attacked the Marquis Hotel building, a four-story structure at No. 42 Clark street and drove two-score frightened guests to the street in a panic.

One company of firemen had narrow escapes from death when a gas pipe in the basement of the structure exploded, hurling the men from their feet against a brick wall. Several were injured, and for a time it was feared the hotel building would be destroyed by an explosion from the escaping gas.

Firemen and policemen worked bravely while the deadly gas fumes spread through the building, carrying several women, who had been overcome, to safety.

DUBLIN SOCIETY TO BECOME BIGGER

Determined to enlarge their society and make it a power, the members of the Comite Dublin Association are to meet to-morrow night at 8 o'clock in Rathbone Hall, No. 694 Washington street, when a campaign for gathering in new members will be discussed. All natives of Dublin county and their descendants are asked to attend.

NEED MORE MEN FOR XMAS MAIL

To handle the enormous amount of Christmas mail passing through the Boston post office it was to-day decided by the Post-master Hibbard may have 1,200 days' pay to be divided among 200 men who will be employed for two weeks previous to Christmas.

Boston's extra allowance is unusually large this year. Taunton has been allowed the equivalent of thirty-six days' pay, and Portland, Me., ninety days. Other large centres for the handling of mail are receiving proportionate allowances.

CLARA MORRIS writes of the experience of two women who tried "trial marriages," and her comment on the plan advocated by Mrs. Parsons is as caustic as it is entertaining. Read to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

KILLED RIVAL AND HIMSELF

By Boston American Leased Wire.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 1.—James C. Nicols, fifty, and Benjamin Scott, forty-eight, were the principals of a double tragedy enacted in the little village of Milbelourne, Guernsey county, last night. Scott was shot by Nicols, who then committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Nicols also fired three shots at Mrs. Scott, but she escaped them all.

Two months ago Mrs. Scott was granted a divorce from Nicols on a charge of cruelty and within three weeks she was married to Scott.

Just after dark Nicols tapped on the front door of the Scott home. When Scott opened the door he was promptly shot down. Nicols then fired three shots at his former wife and, thinking that he had killed her also, ran into a nearby grocery store and loudly announced to a crowd what he had sought to do. Stepping out of the door he drank the contents of a vial of carbolic acid.

COUNTY SMALL BUT KEEPS COURTS BUSY

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Dec. 1.—With only 25,000 people in this whole county, there are fifteen divorce cases and thirteen criminal cases on the docket for the December term of the county court.

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Fascinating XMAS GAME of "HEE HAW," Best Present Ever Given FREE with To-morrow's Christmas American Number

ARE BOSTON POLICEMEN BRUTAL AND INEFFICIENT? COMMISSIONER O'MEARA SAYS NO, AND TELLS WHY

Here Are Some of the Facts About the Cost and Work of the Department.

Mr. O'Meara Declares if Boston Wants More Efficiency It Must Spend More Money.

Are Boston policemen brutal?

Are they kindly to the ill and the unfortunate?

Do they attend to their duty all the time and are they up to the standard of the peace guardians in other cities?

These questions have been raised in the public mind by strictures made upon Boston police by clergymen and physicians. Police are probably the least popular of all the men who wear public service uniform. The fireman is a pet and the soldiers and sailors are looked upon as heroes by the masses—even if enlisted men are barred out of some restaurants, assembly rooms and places of entertainment.

But the policeman gets little glory. He has in the performance of duty to often make arrests, and the prisoner always has friends. The policeman has to drive crowds back and put a brawny frame up as a barricade to doorways into which the public is trying to swarm. He patrols the streets through the hours of darkness. He has to be out in blizzards and all other kind of storms.

Accused of Laziness.

Steady work long hours of daily exercise in the open air, the steady tramp, tramp, tramp upon pavements, adds to his swordpoint. Many persons think he leads a lazy life—but they don't know what he has to endure to get his salary.

He is besides a much tempted man. There are few posts where he is not subject to invitations to drink. Those who are engaged in vocations which are near the line of illegality are almost always willing, if not anxious, to hand him "graft" money.

He sees mostly the dark side of life. He is thrown into contact with criminals and riotous characters.

It unquestionably calls for good moral fibre and a strong physique to be competent as a policeman.

The police in all the big cities of this country are often made the targets of attack. The New York police, who were dubbed some years ago "the finest police in the world," are on the gridiron of disapproval most all the time. But scandals affecting the Boston police have been few and far between. They are under very strict discipline.

O'Meara Defends His Men.

Police Commissioner O'Meara, who is the chief administrator of the department, has spoken up strongly in the behalf of his subordinates. He says the Boston police are all right. Commissioner O'Meara is not a professional guardian of the peace. He has never patrolled a post, never caught a thief, rung in an alarm of fire, held up a drunken man until a patrol wagon arrived, nor has he ever been a sentinel at a fire line. He was for many years the editor of a newspaper. But he is sure that he knows the character and efficiency of the Boston policemen. He is responsible to the public for their failure in duty.

Police Commissioner O'Meara says that he has been asked to forbid the police to arrest sick people and to provide a hut in effect would be special hospital accommodations, besides requiring a permit from a City Hospital official on cases where a prisoner has been hurt by a police man.

He demurs. He says that police must arrest offenders whether well or ill. That if a prisoner's illness is more than trivial he or she is always sent to a hospital in an ambulance or patrol wagon. If a man is locked up for being drunk, and is believed to be injured, or suffering from something besides too much liquor, a physician is always called in to attend the patient.

Police Commissioner O'Meara says a policeman has the right, moral and legal, to strike a prisoner who attacks him or resists arrest.

"The right is exercised charitably and prudently," he says. "In the twenty-five weeks of my service as police commissioner 25,000 arrests have been made and perhaps fifteen of the prisoners have made charges of assault against policemen, one charge was proven and the policeman discharged. Of the others not one was found upon preliminary investigation to be worthy of even a formal hearing."

Charges Due to Revenge.

He says that such charges are often made not because they are just, but out of revenge. The lawbreakers want to injure a dutiful officer in the eyes of the public and to bring him into disfavor with his superiors.

Police Commissioner O'Meara insists that Boston policemen are not brutal.

"To strike an unresisting prisoner," he remarks, "implies a combination in a policeman of cruelty, meanness and a disregard of his own means of livelihood, which is seldom found at one time in one man. It is rare in Boston policemen.

"The assumption that prisoners are often injured by Boston policemen is not based upon facts which anybody can produce, for they do not exist."

The rank and file of the police force are sensitive to public criticism. They have no chance, they say, to defend themselves against that kind of attack. They feel the force of public opinion as much as any class of men. They dislike to have people think them fat, lazy and overbearing.

Boston policemen are supposed to be a picked body of men. It is hard to get appointed to the "force." They have to pass an educational test. They must be perfect physically. While on duty they must use intelligence or get into trouble themselves.

The police do not believe themselves overpaid. A recruit gets $2 a day. A reserve officer is paid from $2.25 to $2.50 when called upon to do duty, and the patrolmen receive $1,000 a year. Sergeants are paid from $1,400 to $1,600. Inspectors and lieutenants get $1,600, and captains $2,500.

Work Seven to Ten Hours Daily.

For this they have to work from seven to ten hours a day. The time on duty depends upon the shift to which assigned. The police have to patrol streets, do station-house duty, stand at crossings to direct traffic, preserve order at gatherings and arrest all kinds and conditions of lawbreakers.

Oftentimes a policeman risks his life. He may do it in making an arrest, in stopping a runaway or going into a burning building to save life. As a rule he is married and has a home and family.

A few years on the force, and he is deep in a rut that makes it hard for him to earn a living in any other business. If charges against him are sustained by strong evidence he is likely to lose his job.

He must be careful at all times not to exceed his authority. He has got to know enough about law to know how far he can go with safety to his business.

As the Gilbert and Sullivan song says: "A policeman's lot is not a happy one."

JAPAN PLANS TO BRIDGE RIVER YALU

TOKIO, Dec. 1.—Japanese authorities are now decided to build a bridge over the Yalu River at Yongam-Pao. The bridge will have a span of 3,239 feet, and will cost 2,000,000 yen ($1,000,000). The bridge will establish direct communication between Chiksei and Fu-Sin with the Wiju section.

ENGLISH PREACHER HERE.

Rev. William J. Dawson, an English evangelist, will speak to men at Tremont Temple to-morrow afternoon.

THE BOSTON POLICEMAN—WHAT HE COSTS AND WHAT HE DOES.

Snapshot by a Boston American Photographer.

PATROLMAN T. F. SUGRUE.

Crossing Guard at Scollay Square.

There are 1,257 policemen in Boston. There are 22 captains, 32 lieutenants, 92 sergeants. The rest are reserve men and patrolmen.

The patrolmen get $1,200 a year. The sergeants get $1,400, the lieutenants get $1,600 and the captains $2,500.

The annual appropriation for the police department is about $2,000,000 a year. The salaries amount to more than $1,500,000.

Disabled and retired policemen receive in pensions $130,700 a year.

It costs the taxpayers four-sevenths as much to support a police force as it does for all public school expenditures. It costs one-third more to run the police than it does to maintain the fire department.

Last year the Boston police made 50,000 arrests. This is an average of about 40 arrests for each member of the department. At this rate the average policeman makes something less than one arrest a week.

More than 2,000 ambulance calls were sent in, largely by policemen on beat, and patients attended at hospitals.

There are 200 men drawing police department pensions.

Policemen work from seven to ten hours a day. All but a few are assigned to street patrol work. They have to walk posts, guard street crossings, attend public gatherings, do fire duty and try to prevent crime and arrest all lawbreakers.

They guard many miles of streets and keep traffic moving in the busy sections.

They face death at the hands of criminals and roughs, runaway horses, and in burning buildings.

They answer millions of questions by people seeking their way about Boston.

They are exposed to all kinds of storms and to every change in temperature.

To get on the police force it is necessary to be within the age limits, to pass educational and physical tests, and be indorsed as a man of good character.

Policemen have to have a knowledge of law. If they exceed authority they are subject to penalties and to dismissal from the service.

They are employed to protect the lives, property and persons of more than 600,000 people.

MRS. OSBORN'S article on opera gowns and cloaks is one of the most valuable treatises on dress ever penned by the greatest modiste. Read tomorrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

LEMONS TO AMATEUR AT COLUMBIA SHOW

"Lemon juggling" by George Atwood was the big scream at the Columbia last night. Atwood started in to tell some merry little stories, but the audience said "Nay", and when he tried to sing and dance a shower of lemons came flying in his direction. Miss Maxie Barrett was the but fared better with the audience and got one of the prizes. Ernest Geary of the South End was the big money-getter of the evening with Hodson H. Williams close on George's heels as a fun-maker, of Lynn, second.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

Lloyd's Kryptok Integral Bifocal

Lenses: Far and Near Glasses fused into a single pair.

The far and near parts are united by fusion instead of by cement, and form smooth unbroken "invisible" bifocal lenses that will never spot, nor cloud, nor come apart.

Integral pamphlet sent on application.

Andrew J. Lloyd Co.

2 Stores | *Down Town, 315 Washington St. Back Bay, 316 Boylston St.*

VOTE MACHINES, COST $1,000, MAY BE ILLEGAL

Whether the 500 Dean voting machines which Mayor Fitzgerald and the election commissioners propose to buy can be legally used at State elections is a mooted question among lawyers, the Constitution of Massachusetts providing that representatives to the General Court shall be elected by written ballots. Two Dean machines have already been bought at an expense of $1,400, without these or any other machines having been given a trial.

Chapter III., section 3, article 3 of the State Constitution says:

"Every member of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by written ballot."

The Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, when called upon to decide the legality of the use of voting machines in the election of representatives several years ago, was unable to agree. Three members there believed their use illegal, while the seventh member, Justice Loring, concurred in the opinion that their use was legal provided the vote was visible to the voter after it had been registered.

On the machine which the city proposes to purchase, the vote is not visible to the voter after it has been registered. The pressing of the buttons by the voter does not register his vote. It is not registered until he throws a lever, the throwing of which shuts out the face of the ballot from the sight of the voter.

While the Election Commissioners say publicly that they do not contemplate any general purchase of voting machines, Agent John S. Pilmore, the representative of the Dean company, evidently has information to the contrary, for Mr. Pilmore says that his company is willing to go to the cost of again bringing the question of the constitutionality of their use before the Supreme Court for a decision.

TWO OTTERS AT ONE SHOT.

WESTMORE, Vt., Dec. 1.—Harley Downs killed two otters with one shot yesterday while hunting at Long Pond.

NOTABLES SAIL ON REPUBLIC

Distinguished society people of Greater Boston sailed on the White Star liner Republic, which left the Hoosac Tunnel docks to-day for the Azores and Mediterranean ports. The Republic carried 2,180 passengers, the largest number ever leaving this port at one sailing. Of these, 120 were saloon passengers, sixty second cabin and 2,000 steerage.

Among the saloon passengers were the Misses Fenimore-Cooper, granddaughters of the famous American novelist; Misses Harriet G. and Jane Hamlin, daughters of former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles H. Hamlin; Mrs. William and Miss Wendell, widow and daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. E. C. Swift, widow of the beef baron; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Valentine, Miss Grace B. Keyes of the Concord Golf Club, the golfing expert who is seeking golfing recreation in blue-skied Sicily. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Leland, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Richards and Miss Lilian Whiting, the noted writer and lecturer.

HELD FOR BOGUS VOTE SCHEME

James Rogan of No. 23 Milford street was to-day arraigned before Judge Wentworth in the first session of the Municipal Criminal Court on a charge of furnishing a list of five fictitious names to the police to be enrolled as voters. Rogan pleaded not guilty, and at the request of his attorney, Richard W. Shea, the case was continued until December 12. Ex-Alderman Patrick Bowen furnished bail in the sum of $200.

In the arrest of Rogan, which was made last night by Sergeant Goff of the Dedham street police station, it was charged that a colonization scheme in Ward 9 would be revealed, and that many officials and politicians high in rank would be involved.

It's One of Those Articles

That you feel a positive pleasure in paying for, being so pure and delicious.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS.

Black, Mixed, Green or Oolong, at 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb., by all Grocers'.

PLAY "HEE HAW," OR THE GAME OF MAUD

And You Will Be Happy

Play the most interesting game ever invented!

It amuses young and old alike and provides more fun at home for the family than a visit to a vaudeville show.

All the old cartoon friends are "in the deck." There is Maud, Si, Miranda, Happy, Buster, Tige, Lulu and Leander. There is Jimmy and his Pa. The Captain, the Katzenjammer Kids and their Ma join in the chase. Even Gaston and Alphonse try politeness to stop the most famous mule ever known. Sam, the dusky incarnation of fun, just LAUGHS.

If you want to keep the boys home nights, get the next BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN and start the new game at the fireside.

There are thirty-six cards required to play "Hee Haw," or the game of Maud. Every card has the mule's face, designed in playing card style, on the back.

On the face of each card is a picture in colors of one of the famous characters originated by the Hearst cartoonists. They are fun itself.

There are four suits. Each is lettered, and placed correctly in line they spell "MAUD."

Full instructions of how to play the game goes with each pack.

Final cards of each set or suit bear numbers that count in the game, which is for 500 points. All the cards come together on a cardboard sheet. All that has to be done is to cut the cards apart on blue dotted lines.

Fun for the Fireside!

Unique Christmas Game Supplement of Next

Sunday's Boston American

CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION WILL FIGHT MIDNIGHT LAW

DECLARES OPPOSITION TO ANY EXTENSION OF HOURS FOR SELLING LIQUOR.

THE Catholic temperance societies of Boston have begun action to defeat the bill to give a certain number of Boston hotels the privilege of serving liquor to their guests until midnight, instead of stopping at 11 o'clock, as now.

Last night the board of government of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the archdiocese of Boston, presided over by the Rev. Francis J. Butler, pastor of St. Leo's Church, adopted the following resolution:

"The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the archdiocese of Boston, through its governing board, desires to place itself on record as being unqualifiedly opposed to any extension of the hours for selling liquor, whether by large hotels or the small saloons, and therefore urges upon the citizens of Boston the rejection of the proposed 12 o'clock liquor law."

EX-MAYORS TALK ON MIDNIGHT LAW

ALL the six living former mayors of Boston were asked by the BOSTON AMERICAN to tell the people of this city what they thought about the bill for the extension of the time in which hotels are allowed to serve their patrons with liquor from 11 o'clock at night to 12.

Three of them, Ex-Mayor Matthews, Ex-Mayor Josiah Quincy and Former Mayor Whelton, spoke unreservedly in favor of the bill and expressed their belief that its adoption would add to the prosperity of the city.

Ex-Mayor Green said that he did not know enough about the bill to express an opinion, and Ex-Mayors Hart and Curtis would say nothing either in approval or disapproval.

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews.

"I think it is very desirable that the act should be accepted in the general interest of the city. I have been especially interested in the question of hotel work in New York and other places outside of Massachusetts and I find that wherever I go people are sneering at Boston and dislike to come here for business purposes. And one reason for their objection is their dislike to the inhospitality which is involved in the 11 o'clock closing hour law, so far as the principal hotels go.

"The city is to-day practically at a standstill as far as population, people and activity go. And I think that one reason, although by no means the chief, for this condition of affairs is the fact that strangers who come to the city do not find the service and accommodations at the hotels equal to those in other places.

"Every drummer or business man who comes to Boston arrives at half past ten or eleven and has not ordered his supper before 11 o'clock and then finds that he cannot get anything to drink with it, gets mad and talks about this system and the inhospitable and provincial way of this city all the rest of his life.

"I see no reason why the 12 o'clock law should be committed to the ordinary saloons. These can properly be closed at 11 o'clock and my judgment would be not to allow them to keep open after 11. As the only opposition to the acceptance of the act, as I understand it, comes from the saloons, it may be regarded as a temperance measure."

Former Mayor Daniel A. Whelton.

"The acceptance of the 12 o'clock law by the voters of Boston would mean that more business men would come to this city, making more business for our city and the hotel keepers and the consequent larger circulation of money. To my mind it would not be detrimental in any way to the morals of the community.

"Boston, standing as she does among the foremost cities of the country, should be conducted on the same liberal lines as the other business centres. In this age of fierce commercial strife, to maintain our position in the first rank we must adopt every legitimate means to encourage business and should accord to the stranger within our gates those privileges which he would enjoy in any other large city of the country. The 12 o'clock law is a move in the right direction, and it is my belief that it will do much for the commercial prosperity of Boston. I am heartily in favor of it."

Former Mayor Samuel S. Green.

"I do not know enough about the 12 o'clock liquor bill to give an opinion about it."

Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart.

"I would not say a word about it."

Former Mayor Edwin Upton Curtis.

"I regard the midnight law as a political question, and as I am out of politics you must excuse me from expressing an opinion."

Former Mayor Josiah Quincy.

"I am in favor of the proposed twelve o'clock law on business grounds. The present law chiefly applies to visitors to the city, and indirectly injures our business interests. The question seems to me an entirely different one in respect to the closing hours of hotels and of saloons. I should not favor making the closing hour of saloons any later than at present. I do not believe that the change now proposed would be inimical to the interests of temperance."

What People Say About 12 O'Clock Law

J. J. McCarthy,
United States Surveyor for Port of Boston, Custom House.

"I favor the original 12 o'clock law which was vetoed by Governor Guild. It was much broader in its scope, giving more than thirty hotels the privilege of selling liquor until midnight. This present referendum limits the number. I think all hotels should have the same privilege.

"Still, on the whole, I am in favor of the acceptance of the act by the people. Boston should have a 12 o'clock law it is impossible for them to be first-class. Besides, in the capital city of the Commonwealth and the second city of New England a country town or village. The people come to Boston occasionally for a day or two's recreation or business, when they stop at hotels.

"It should be possible for these people to have late dinner parties or after theatre suppers without the present difficulties. Travelling men who arrive in town after 11 o'clock should be accommodated, too. The 12 o'clock law will be a mighty good thing for Boston and will do away with some of the provincialism that now exists here."

P. Justin Paasche,
Norwegian Vice-Consul.

"Speaking as a private citizen, I think the 12 o'clock law is a good one and will do Boston much good. I do not approve of it for smaller cities. Boston, however, is the largest city in the State and should have the same privileges that other metropolitan cities enjoy."

M. B. Knowles,
No. 34 Mozart Street, Jamaica Plain.

"I strenuously oppose the 12 o'clock bill on the ground that it is only the entering wedge of a monster wedge which the merciless foes of all that is good and noble in mankind are trying to insert. If this bill is accepted by the people, in another year we shall have the common saloons fighting for the same privilege, as their attorney boldly blusted through the BOSTON AMERICAN columns in an interview. A 'triple R' flow too loud? Bigger bills, busier police courts and bolder citizens. It is safe to assume that more debauchery will be enacted in that extra hour than in any other five."

S. W. Bingham.
President of Boston Brass Andiron Company, No. 104 Utica Street.

"When it comes to the discussion of any piece of the Higher Law, the otherwise level-headed, intelligent man seems to lose his balance. For instance, one of your correspondents in to-day's AMERICAN says regarding the 11 o'clock closing law: 'Traveling men refuse to come here because of it.' What rot! He doesn't believe that himself. Just as though a business man with an important mission would avoid a city like Boston just because he couldn't get booze at a public bar after 11 o'clock, to quit himself for the very work he was coming here to do.

"And again I read an editorial to-day regarding prohibition in Kansas which said: But, in view of the general disregard of the law in the cities of Kansas, it would seem a wise and moral program for the Legislature to consider the advisability of a different law.

"What rot! There is a reign of crime in San Francisco just now, calling for a citizens' committee and heroic work. Would the writer of this editorial repeal all the laws against theft, arson and murder in San Francisco?

"There are evidences of graft at City Hall and elsewhere. Would the writer legalize graft?

"You can put me down as opposed to class legislation in the interest of a few entertaining and thirsty consumers. If any changes is to be made, make it one hour earlier for all liquor dealers, alike, not one hour later for a favored few."

C. A. Ruggles,
President Boston Clearing House.

"It seems to me hotels should be allowed to sell liquor up to 12 o'clock for the accommodation of the public at large."

H. B. Richardson,
Treasurer Atlantic Cotton Mills.

"I think it would be a great deal better for this city for the hotels to close at 12 o'clock."

R. B. Simonds,
Past Grand Chief Templar, I.O.G.T.

"I am not only opposed to the proposed 12 o'clock law, but I am strongly opposed to any law allowing the sale of intoxicating liquor for any purpose, other than medicinal. Three cheers for Dr. Gertrude Bodish. Could I make the law, no barroom should be open later than 9 o'clock p. m. and Saturday at 6 o'clock p. m. This would save the way for a better home life for thousands of poor children, whose clothed faces about the dark of proper food because of even the 11 o'clock law. "Many bring up the 'theatre plea,' how much they would miss their drinks before going to their homes. My opinion is simply this: Any person who cannot attend a theatre without going out between acts for a drink or going to some place near the theatre and filling up with liquor is not worthy of a seat in any respectable playhouse in Boston. As for a salesman who comes to our city complaining because he cannot get drinks as late as 12 o'clock, I would suggest to his firm to procure a man who cares more for business and less of his drinks.

"Drinking places where intoxicating liquors are sold are a curse to any town, city or State."

F. S. Curtis,
Second Vice-President, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

"I would rather not say much about the 12 o'clock bill, as I think that it is a matter for the city of Boston to decide. I think that the railroads should remain neutral. Outside of that I have nothing to say."

A. H. Porter,
Station Master, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

"I am not competent to say what I think about the new bill, but I might say prolonging of a night to indulge in this they are doing good for many a young that I don't think that it would affect view. I think that all right-thinking and man, who has not mind enough to know I think that the bill were passed. I sensible young men should vote against the what he is doing when leading a life of don't think that we would have to put any question, for they have nothing to gain supposed happiness, where wine generally later trains in service."

Joseph A. Turnbull,
President Carriage and Cab Drivers' Association.

"You can put me down as one who is going to vote for the new bill. I think that it will be a benefit to the city of Boston."

P. D. Daley,
Business Agent, Carriage and Cab Drivers' Association.

"I think that the 12 o'clock bill should be passed by all means and I, for one, am going to vote for it. Why, that bill will bring new people to the city and increase business in general."

C. E. Lee,
General Superintendent, Boston & Maine R. R.

"The one fault of the present 11 o'clock law is that Boston is the subject of much comment, especially by New York people. As for running extra trains, I have not given the matter a thought, but a am glad that you spoke to me about it. I can't say what the road will do about it, our last train leaves at 11.35 now and if the bill is demanded it, why we would probably have to discontinue that train and run one later. How many extra trains I cannot tell at the present time."

Mrs. E. W. Waite,
Managing Secretary American Invalid Aid Society.

"I am opposed to allowing the hotels to keep open until midnight on the ground that it would give the men addicted to drink greater temptations to overcome. If it be bad enough to have liquor on sale all day and up to 11 o'clock at night, without extending the time further."

Miss Amy F. Acton,
Lawyer, Tremont Building.

"I do not think that it would be advisable to allow the hotels to keep open until midnight, as the only possible result would be an increase in the consumption of liquor in Boston. I cannot see any good to be derived from such a course and can plainly see much suffering which is eliminated by the hotel bars closing at 11 o'clock."

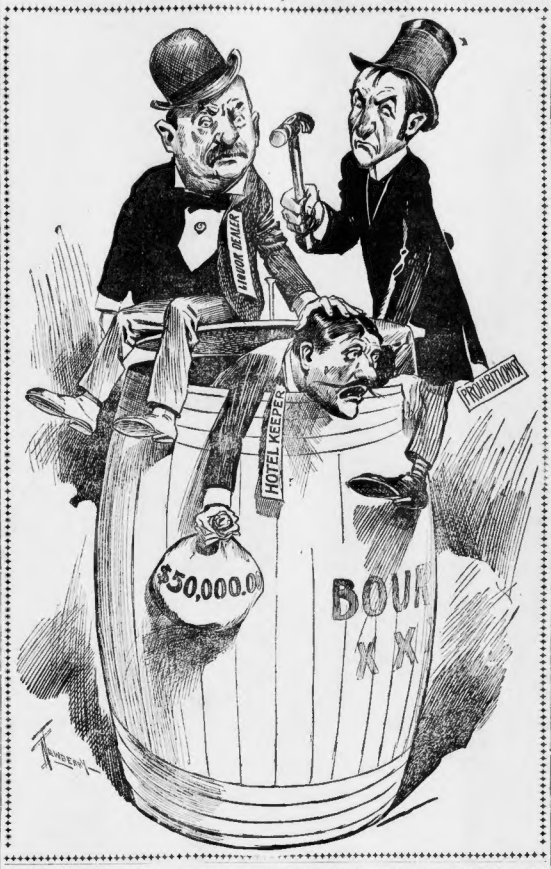
N. S. Sodekson,
Treasurer of Newsboys' Protective Union.

"The 12 o'clock law would in many ways be detrimental to the public and especially to young girls and boys. Too many young people now spend their nights foolishly in places where liquor is served. Another hour added would only mean a prolonging of a night to indulge in this they are doing good for many a young man, who has not mind enough to know what he is doing when leading a life of supposed happiness, where wine generally flows too freely."

BUSINESS NOTICE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Can They Keep the Lid On?



AT SIXTY-FIVE BEGS FOR THE RIGHT TO WORK

How an Ex-Convict Was Hounded and Denied Chance to Earn a Living.

DR. GALVIN WRITES OF CASE

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Last Wednesday F. E. Walker, alias Williams, Roxbury ex-con, was arrested for breaking and entering at Arlington, and, according to the police inspector, was found with the goods. To read his record from the police standpoint one would think they had to do with a hardened criminal.

He was on parole, and like many others in his case a day or two after his discharge he did not ask for charity, but I obtained for him board and lodging in the Roxbury district. He made every possible effort to obtain employment, and I walked myself almost footsore in his behalf.

In the meantime, the commercial travelers for Charlestown State Prison, known as police inspectors, kept dogging his footsteps. Had he secured employment, one of these agents for Charlestown State Prison would hasten to his employer with the information that Walker was an ex-convict. That seems to be one of their pleasures of life.

This man has served twenty-six years in prison, and all on account of being a victim of asthma. He is a social disease, like the intemperance and other diseases of the body politic. It is the system that is responsible for his record. It will strive for and fight for the right to work which is the right to live. It is denied him.

Most men and women believe that 'tis their goodness that keeps them from crime when 'tis only a fall element. "Put yourself in his place" and you will see how much respect you have for the law. Cold, hungry, homeless, poverty-stricken in appearance and how many will extend a helping hand?

Am I my brother's keeper? Yes, yes, yes; but ninety-five per cent. of our so-called good men think otherwise. Give this man a competent lawyer, send with him a versatile reporter, and have him write a story of this man's life for Jack London, David Graham Phillips or Upton Sinclair, and you will not wonder why we have so many criminals, but so few.

Yet, at the last election, millions of men went to the ballot box and voted for a continuation of the system which makes our prisons criminals and our slums permanent fixtures. The intelligent voters are responsible for law-abiding. He is the product of the chaos struggle for existence, "the survival of the fittest" at the sacrifice of the best.

GEO. W. GALVIN, M. D.
No. 254 W. Newton street, Boston.

GIRL TELLS HOW 'SNIPPER' GOT HER CURLS

Eva Olin, Aged 15, of South Boston, Latest Victim of Man with Shears.

GIVES WARNING TO OTHERS

When pretty little Eva Olin, fifteen years old, of No. 296 West Broadway, South Boston, could stay crying in Station 6 to-day, she told the police all about the loss of her curls. The "Snipper" had been abroad again.

"I was looking at the slot pictures at what is called the Annex, near Cobb and Washington streets, in the South End, last night, with Rose and Rita Cohen, of No. 702 athton street. I didn't notice anything just then, except that a man, perhaps thirty-five years old, although he had a rather grayish moustache, who was a light brown overcoat, stood near to us at times. We also saw him on our way home.

"We left the Annex somewhere between 8:30 and 9 o'clock and came directly home. When I got into the house some of the locks of my curl was gone, some of my hair in a braid, with the curl at the bottom, and I know that the scissors, however he or she may be, took about five inches, because some of the strands were left hanging, and we measured them at home.

"Nothing can be done about it, of course, but mamma wanted me to give the alarm, so that other girls might know that the nuisance is threatening again."

WILLS SIGMA PHI $5,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The will of the late Wilhelmus Mynderse, a lawyer of Brooklyn, which was filed yesterday, gives $5,000 to the Sigma Phi Society of Williams College.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach troubles. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.

Your Stomach Makes Signs

Do you know them? Hunger and thirst, for example, are the sensations that communicate its need of food and drink. You heed these signs, but there are others, just as important, that you frequently neglect.

When your stomach refuses to digest its food, it is making the unmistakable sign

For

Beecham's Pills and gives you decidedly uncomfortable sensations to make known its need of this old and proven medicine. Dull pain in the pit of the stomach, acute indigestion, sick headache, sluggish bowels are all signs of stomach disorder. A dose or two of Beecham's Pills will quickly set things to rights. They relieve the head pains, sweeten and tone the stomach, promote digestion and establish regular and healthy bowel action.

Good appetite, strong digestion, sound sleep and regular habits are a few of the beneficial effects that follow the use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

In boxes with full directions 10c and 25c.

Free Theatre Tickets
For Sunday American Readers
An Easy and Pleasant Way to Get FREE Tickets

All you have to do is to find the words that form familiar quotations.

The quotation will be printed prominently in the SUNDAY AMERICAN, and the words contained in it inverted and scattered through the WANT ADS.

By reading these ads. you can easily find the words, as they will be upside down.

Make a list of the ads. containing the words and send it to this office. And to the twenty persons sending the best list we will send

Two Reserved Seat Tickets to Any Theatre They Will Select That Is Advertised in the Sunday American

For Illustration Take the Old Saying, "EVERY CLOUD HAS A SILVER LINING"

Find the Inverted Words in the Ads. Below

AGENTS AND SALESMEN.
Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

SALESMEN—Just ask your friends if they carefully read the ads. in the Sunday American; if they do, you can make $250 a month and not interfere with regular line. C. B. LORD, box 81 South Bend, Ind., Omaha, Neb.

BOARD AND ROOMS.
Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A PRIVATE FAMILY will board several business gentlemen in a new, cozy, sunny, steam heated, steam, hot service, fine meals; table service. 227 Dudley st., Roxbury.

ALL KINDS clean, sunny rooms, hot water, steam heat, electric lights, all over large floor. 47 Rodney st.

A GOOD ROOM CHEAP—Don't run in all day to find a room; we can locate you on any street you call or write for; low rates; steam heat; location unexcelled; from Tremont to Boylston. ELEVENTH AVENUE, 1 and 2 Tremont st., B. ROOM 1.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAIN.

NEW mahogany piano, plays finest, direct from factory, taken at $190; other pianos, $75 to $150; $5 cash, $3 monthly; pianos on installments, $5 monthly. Call or write P. J. EVANS, 53 Dorchester st., Boston.

20 SLIGHTLY USED pianos, look the new and are fully warranted: Wellington, $160; H. Kelly, $175; Wheelock, $175; Hallet, Davis, $190; Estey, $85; Mason & Hoyt, Weber, Vose, $200 to $250; Steinway, $300; Knabe, $325; Chickering, $350; Hallet & Davis, $400; cases, $10 and up; some look like new; square, $10 and up; terms, $3 monthly; 3 hours' approval. BLAKE'S, 503 Washington st., 34 floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A FIRST-CLASS cabinet maker wanted; steady work; good wages. Apply to FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Thousands of appointments to be made next year; examinations soon; write for free list showing positions in your locality, salaries, duties, examinations, etc. NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE BUREAU OF INFORMATION, D. C. Washington, D. C.

GOOD POSITIONS—New York corporation are extended its business by employing men and women; experience unnecessary; every applicant secures position; $18 weekly guaranteed. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED BUSINESS UNION, 1133 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.
Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

FOR SALE—9 lot of nice black walnut doors, double, single and front; will be given away cheap; will open to close out. JOHN H. McCARTHY, 1 Bowdoin square.

REAL ESTATE.
Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

E. MILTON—Handy 15-room house and stable; lot 100x200 ft.; land, $1,000; cheap at $2,500; terms; cost $4,000. ROBINSON.

MALDEN—7-room house and lot; modern improvements; $2,800; price $2,350. ROBINSON.

MALDEN—Two 2-t. houses, 11,250 ft. land, great chance; price $2,500. ROBINSON.

MEDFORD—Handy 6-room cottage, nice, no better bargain. ROBINSON.

W. MEDFORD—Placed on private lots to sell, 9 ready to move; cost $3,100; price $2,700. ROBINSON. No limit on this trade.

Word	Advertisement	Class
EVERY	E. B. LORD	Agents
CLOUD	ROBINSON	Real Estate
HAS	NATIONAL ASSOCIATED BUSINESS UNION	Male Help
A	J. B. McGREGOR	For Sale
SILVER	F 320, AMERICAN	Board & Rooms
LINING	P. J. EVANS	Musical Inst.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY ALL ACCOUNTED FOR

—JAMES D. PHELAN

DIRECTOR OF RELIEF WORK DECLARES CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY.

Ex-Mayor James D. Phelan of San Francisco, who is in charge of the relief work in that city, in reply to a request sent by the BOSTON AMERICAN for a statement of exact conditions among the refugees in that city and of what has been done and what is being done with the thousands of dollars contributed by Massachusetts people toward the relief of suffering persons in the devastated city, sent the following telegram:

By James D. Phelan,

PRESIDENT SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF AND RED CROSS FUNDS CORPORATION.

By Leased Wire to the Boston American.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Massachusetts Relief Association is sending us money as rapidly as possible for rehabilitation. We have received from them $200,000, and $11,000 has been received from Cambridge, Mass. We have expended from this fund as follows:

Household rehabilitation, $140,000.
Housing of the homeless, $2,000.
Urgent relief, $60,000.
Hospitals, $26,000.
Total, $223,000.

A request for a check covering this balance will soon be forwarded to the Massachusetts Relief Committee.

During the emergency period we expended for relief restaurants, covering four months, $34,000, issuing ten-cent and fifteen-cent meal tickets. For automobile service, supplies, repairs, damage claims, etc., we expended $61,800. This service has been discontinued, and the corporation owns but one automobile.

The bills for supplies that were purchased or confiscated by the relief authorities are called emergency claims, and after careful investigation have been compromised and paid. Feeding, sheltering, clothing and transporting refugees are covered by this item, which aggregates about $1,000,000.

All refugees are now well housed. We have 5,000 cottages erected on public squares. There is a present camp population of 12,127. The transfer from tents to cottages is now going on. The camps have gas connections and gas stoves and sanitary plumbing. The shelter problem has been satisfactorily solved. There are five hundred and thirty-two buildings at Ingleside Model Camp, where they are housed and fed.

The conditions in San Francisco are satisfactory. Stories of loss of money are without foundation. All money has been accounted for. The reports of Colonel Sohier and Jacob Furth of the Massachusetts Association prove this and conditions now are much better than when they made that approving report. (Signed)

JAMES D. PHELAN,
President San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Funds, a Corporation.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION FIGHTS BIENNIAL VOTE

K. of L. Assembly No. 30, Shoe Workers and Lathers, Adopt Strong Resolutions.

'ANNUAL ELECTIONS' BEST

The Boston Central Labor Union will fight biennial elections. This proposed action was decided upon last night at a meeting of the executive committee. It was decided to send a circular letter to all the members-elect of the Senate and House of Representatives asking them to use their voice and vote against biennial elections and biennial sessions of the General Court.

A committee of the executive committee will confer with the executive board of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor, urging that body to cooperate in the formation of anti-biennial leagues throughout the State.

Three more labor organizations have condemned biennial elections. They are:

District Assembly No. 30, K. of L. (incorporated).

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Haverhill.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union.

District Assembly No. 30, K. of L.

The executive board of District Assembly No. 30, K. of L., (incorporated), composed of many unions of park engineers and other city employes and longshoremen, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, offered by Secretary-Treasurer Michael J. Keaney, at a meeting at No. 228 Tremont street:

"Believing that elections are public educators and a restraining influence on public officials, we, the executive board of the executive board of District Assembly No. 30, K. of L. (incorporated), are heartily in favor of allowing the people the opportunity of annually electing their servants. We are of the opinion that biennial elections would tend further toward class legislation."

Shoe Workers' Union No. 2.

The Shoe Workers' Protective Union No. 2 of Haverhill, through its executive board, has adopted the following resolutions unanimously:

"Whereas, Under present conditions the people of Massachusetts once every year have an opportunity to review the work of their servants and to express their opinion of the success or failure of their Representatives and Senators in the Legislature, and

"Whereas, They have more than once expressed by overwhelming vote their complete satisfaction with this arrangement, which lately is threatened in the House of Representatives to write 'finis' over the political careers of Senators who had voted against the 1-year term and to substitute in the 2-year term, be therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of Shoe Workers' Protective Union No. 2, of Haverhill, Mass., unanimously express our earnest disapproval of the action begun and carried on by a Boston newspaper in favor of a change in biennial elections. We would furthermore urge every voter, corner in Massachusetts to watch the progress of this movement and to do all in his power to head it off and keep the Australian ballot now in force."

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union, at a largely attended meeting in Wells Memorial building, went on record as being opposed to biennial elections, and urged the people had the right of recalling their public servants.

WATCH THE CAMERA MAN; HE'S APT TO GET *YOU*

The Original of This Snapshot Will Receive a Prize of $2.

He Catches One Woman Shopper Every Weekday in the Retail District.

JUST like finding money, isn't it? Easiest way in the world to win $2, isn't it? Why, it's the plainest proposition ever made.

Here it is in a nutshell. The BOSTON AMERICAN Camera Man circulates every day about noontime in the vicinity of stores patronized by readers of this newspaper. He takes one snapshot of a woman shopper daily.

When the picture is printed the original of the photograph calls, identifies the snapshot and receives a reward of $2 for her trouble. Then she sends a photograph of herself, and if she's "up" she gets a check by return mail. Anything simpler?

Keep your eye on the Camera Man. He may catch you any day.

CLARA MORRIS writes of the experience of two women who tried "trial marriages," and her comment on the plan advocated by Mrs. Parsons is as caustic as it is entertaining. Read to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

ROOSEVELT IS THREATENED BY STANDARD OIL

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The foreign department of the Standard Oil Company has issued a statement that practically threatens President Roosevelt and the Taft with industrial disaster unless the Government lets up in its prosecutions of the oil company and its methods.

While it is a threat on its face, in many quarters it is regarded as a sign that the Oil Trust is waving the white flag and is regarded as an indication of a weakening on the part of the big combine.

The statement says in effect that unless the threatened prosecutions are discontinued the Standard cannot live its own with the great combinations with which it has to compete in the foreign markets, which, it says, instead of being harrassed, are receiving the heartiest support of their governments.

It practically threatens that if pushed to the wall the result will be disaster to a host of industries and avocations dependent upon Standard Oil.

SETH LOW PAYS UP BACK PERSONAL TAX

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Ex-Mayor Seth Low has sent a check for $27,397 to Controller Metz for taxes and interest which he caused to be deducted from his personal tax in 1901. Mr. Low says he has just learned that, technically, he was not entitled to deduct from his estate as non-taxable property a mortgage which he did deduct.

FAUCET TELLS WHEN ONE GETS THE RIGHT ALE

About the first thing that a person soon does after he gets into a bar room and orders a drink of ale is wonder if he is going to get what he has asked for. Sometimes he can tell from the bottle or keg—and, then, again he can't.

But if he is after Bentley & Company's Sterling, Ale there is a sure way that the customer may tell what he is getting for his coin. All he has to do is to see that the newly patented Bentley & Company official faucet is used. The new device is simply a common sense one for labeling draught ale.

Although it may not have occurred to many people that in any one transaction in which a nickel is exchanged for a glass of ale there are three parties interested—the brewer, the retailer and the customer.

The customer furnishes the nickel, which is the mainspring of the whole transaction. At least, he is entitled to be served with whatever brew he asks. When he buys ale in a bottle he has a label to guide him; but when he has bought draught ale—ale at its best, drawn from the wood—he has had to take it on trust. This is no longer so. If he has the good judgment to ask for Sterling, the official faucet gives him ocular proof that he is served with Sterling and nothing else.

As to the retail dealer, if he knows quality and is willing to pay the extra price that quality commands, he is entitled to have his enterprise and sound business principles encouraged in trade. Finally the brewer is entitled to the benefit of the demand for his product.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL 96 BOSTON, MASS.

Fifty prominent labor representatives met in Wells Memorial building last night for the purpose of formulating plans in the interest of Alderman Fred J. Kneeland, who is running as independent labor party candidate for re-election.

With the exception of the several wage earners' clubs, a big rally will be held next Friday night in Dexter Hall, Wells Memorial building. From now until election day committees will visit meetings of labor organizations and fraternal and social societies nightly, advocating Mr. Kneeland's reelection.

D. D. Driscoll, secretary-treasurer of the State branch, A. F. of L., was elected campaign manager. The other officers chosen were: Secretary, Thomas J. Keaney and M. J. Mattimoe; treasurer, Wm. Powers; finance committee, M. J. Mattimoe, Joseph Downey, Thomas M. Nolan, Charles E. O'Donnell, John A. Fraser and O. F. Powers. The committee will meet again next Wednesday night at Wells Memorial building.

TWO BIG CONVENTIONS.

Two big labor conventions are to be held next week, beginning Monday with the convention of the Seamen's International Union in this city, and the fifth annual session of the National Alliance of Hill Posters and Billers of America in New York.

International Secretary William H. Fraser of the Seamen's International Union has just arrived home from the American Federation of Labor convention at Minneapolis, and has completed plans for the International convention which is to open Monday morning in Stillman Hall, No. 46 Stillman street. The fifty or more delegates will be received by President A. B. Stoddell of the Central Labor Union. A banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates by the Boston unions next Saturday in the convention hall, at which the speakers will be nearly all the prominent Boston labor leaders.

The national convention of the National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of America, which opens Monday in New York for a four days' session, promises to be the most important ever held by the organization. It is estimated that about forty locals will be represented by delegates.

The delegates from the Boston local are Harry Pezzey, Toby Lyons and William Watson, the alternates being Joseph Vogel and Edward Curtin. Local No. 2 of New York will tender the visiting delegates a theatre party December 3, a ball on the 4th and a banquet on the 5th.

FIREMEN'S ANNUAL BALL.

Over 2,500 tickets have already been sold for the first annual ball of Stationary Firemen's Union No. 242, to be held next Wednesday night in Roughan Hall, Charlestown. John J. Walsh will be chief marshal. President P. J. Sheehan is chairman of the committee of arrangements. Among those invited are Mayor Fitzgerald, Police Chief Hughes, Knowland and Wheldon, President A. H. Holdred of the Central Labor Union, Secretary-Treasurer D. D. Driscoll of the State Branch, A. F. of L., and Past President M. J. Joyce of the Central Labor Union. John J. Walsh was once again presented with a set of resolutions complimenting him for the able and efficient manner in which he has filled the various offices of trust delegated to him by his fellow trades unionists.

LABOR NOTES.

Mass meeting matters come before to-morrow's meeting of the Central Labor Union, to be held in Pythian Temple, Columbus avenue and Berkeley street. Delegates from the Boston Typographical Union are to be seen relative to the question of time for the Sunday issue of the paper affiliated with the Building Trades Council of Labor.

President Edward Cullen of the Boston Typographical Union and Secretary Joseph Lee of the Boston Central Labor Union will address the Women's Trade Union League Monday night, the subject for consideration being "The Relation of Affiliation with the Labor Unions."

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 9 holds a meeting to-day (Saturday) afternoon in Hollis hall, corner of Washington and Hollis streets at 2 o'clock. Business of importance is to be transacted. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 109 holds a special meeting to elect officers next Wednesday night, at 45 Eliot street.

IF you are puzzled what to buy for a Christmas gift, learn about the new jewelry designs in beautiful and inexpensive tourmaline and agate. Read to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

QUIT TO-DAY UNLESS RAILROAD YIELDS

DIGBY, N. S., Dec. 1.—The foremen and section men of the Dominion Atlantic railway will stop work to-day unless their demands for $1.35 per day for the men and $1.75 for the bosses are accorded them.

Notice to Labor Unions.

All unions which take action on the proposal to establish biennial elections are requested to notify this newspaper of their action. Address LABOR EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, BOSTON, MASS.

DEATH NOTICES.

FOX—In Roxbury, Nov. 29, Bridget Fox (nee Watson), widow of John Fox.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Quinn, 270 Dudley street, Roxbury, Dec. 2, at 8:30 a. m. Services at St. Patrick's church, Eustis street, at 9 a. m. Interment at Mount Benedict cemetery. Friends invited.

RYAN—In Somerville, Nov. 28, Mary A. Lenihan, wife of Timothy Ryan, formerly of East Cambridge.
Funeral from her late residence, 20 Houghton st., Saturday, Dec. 1, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass of requiem at St. Joseph's church, Eliot st., at 9:45 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at St. Paul's cemetery, Arlington.

CAMERON—In Canton, Nov. 29, Catherine, wife of Alexander Cameron, 78 yrs. 7 mos. 19 ds.
Funeral from her late residence, Pleasant st., Canton, Monday morning, September 3, at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Mary's church, Canton, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

FLANAGAN—In South Boston, Nov. 29, Catherine A., beloved wife of John Thomas Flanagan.
Funeral from her late residence, 274 Emerson st., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 1, services at the Gate of Heaven church, Lexington st., East Boston. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HAYES—In Brookline, Nov. 28, Julia Hayes, widow of Patrick Hayes, formerly of Boston.
Funeral from her late residence, 1 Pleasant st., Brookline, Monday, Dec. 3, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Mary of the Hills church, Beacon st., Brookline, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

KENNY—In Roxbury, Nov. 28, Mary, beloved daughter of Thomas and Margaret Kenny, aged 20 years.
Funeral from parents' residence, 10 Smith st., Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

LOCHREN—In Somerville, Nov. 29, John Lochren.
Funeral from his late home, 62 Elm st., West Somerville, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

LOVELY—In South Boston, Nov. 29, Patrick J., beloved son of the late James and Julia Lovely, aged 36 years.
Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Lewis, 56 I st., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 12:15, Services at St. John's church, Broadway, at 12:45. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

McLAUGHLIN—In this city, Nov. 28, Robert J. McLaughlin, aged 1 year and 11 months.
Funeral from his late residence, 1 Bowdoin sq., Sunday, at 10 o'clock. Services at St. Joseph's church, 14 Eliot st., at 10:30 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

MONTAIT—In Boston, at Massachusetts General Hospital, Rev. Leroy J. Montaigne, Rector of Church of the Ascension.
Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, Emerson Baptist Church, Boston, Monday, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Friends omit flowers.

O'BRIEN—Suddenly, in Dorchester, Nov. 29, William F. beloved husband of Mary J. O'Brien (nee Shea).
Funeral from his late residence, 6 Middleton st., Dorchester, Monday, Dec. 3, at 8:30 a. m. Services at St. Matthew's church, Norfolk st., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

SHEEHAN—In Brookline, Nov. 29, Frederick J., son of William J. and Mary E. Sheehan, aged 2 yrs. 6 mos. 14 ds.
Funeral from his late residence, 48 Washington st., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 1:30. Services at St. Mary of the Assumption church, Brookline, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

STAHL—Nov. 29, Bertha Stahl, widow of Jacob Stahl, 78 yrs.
Services Sunday, Dec. 2, at 12 m., from her late residence, 27 Bowdoin st., Back Bay. Relatives and friends invited. Boats, piers 1 and 2 Fort Hill sq.

UPTON—At Lynnfield Center, Nov. 29, Jr. W., son of the late Charles H. Upton of Somerville.
Funeral at 2 o'clock, Mary E. Upton, 23, late resident, 2 Grove st., Somerville.

PROBE CHARGE OF ILLEGAL PRIMARY VOTE

In the Municipal Court of Brookline Judge Perkins is to-day conducting a preliminary investigation of the complaint made by Representative Norman H. White that certain Brookline Democrats had voted at the last Republican primaries. The investigation is being held in the judge's chambers, and is secret, none but the judge, a stenographer and Mr. White being present in behalf of the attorneys as they are examined separately.

Mr White said to-day to a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN: "I have presented the facts to the judge, and he has ordered me to proceed with the investigation."

For Town's Good Name.

"I have no personal enmity to either party or person, but as a public-spirited citizen and for the good name of the town I would like to see the matter cleared up. I have also the assurances of prominent Brookline Democrats who are of the same opinion that I am that the matter should be thoroughly probed."

The following citizens were summoned before Judge Perkins to-day: W. E. Riley, William Norton, Michael Cleary, Samuel Thomas, Thomas Riley, Jr., James Murphy, Samuel McNeally, John Hogan and Frederick Hagerty.

Messrs. Riley, Norton, Cleary, Healy, Murphy and Thomas now constitute the services of Attorney George S. Nyland. Judge Perkins asked Mr Nyland if he represented Mr. White's being present at the investigation. The attorney did not see that that he was the complainant. The Judge assured Mr. Nyland that he would not allow anything against his clients or against any of the witnesses and then Mr. Nyland withdrew his objection.

Judge Enjoins Secrecy.

When Thomas Riley entered from the judge's room he was asked what had transpired when he was before Judge Perkins.

"The judge asked me to repeat nothing," said Mr Riley. "Judge Perkins said that he thought it was the best interests of the community that the investigation should be entirely secret, and I agree with him. I have nothing to tell you."

19 KILLED IN CHASE OF NEW ENGLAND GAME

Nineteen human lives were lost in New England during the past two months of "open season" on game. The record for slaughter went into effect at midnight last night and the list of victims is complete. The figures were compiled to-day. Five of these were from exposure of illness, one was killed by falling from a tree and seven by hunters.

Of the nineteen fatalities eight occurred in Maine. Massachusetts follows close with six deaths. New Hampshire has had two. It is believable that Massachusetts, with her army of hunters and her woods, rabbits and other small game, nearly equal to Maine, the list of kill will in the end be similar.

Two of the victims were women. Mrs. Richard Kaine of Gloucester was killed by a shot fired by her husband, and Miss Miss Lillian Paine of Keene, N. Y., was found lying in the woods with a bullet wound. She declared she was shot by some unknown person, but the jury in the case of "accidental shooting" was returned.

OWNERSHIP CRY STIRS PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 1.—While the Democratic party here is fighting out their campaign this year on the platform of municipal ownership, the Republicans were addressing a monster audience in the Congress hall, upon whose platform sat men, behind whom stands the Portland Water company, a corporation which practically has had a monopoly of the water business in Portland for fifty years. The Democrats are in city hall a bare handful of people, if any one can be found who will run on the ticket, are rarely considered. Municipal ownership will score an overwhelming victory at the polls Monday.

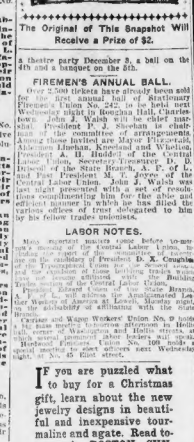
BABIES ON FIRE

With burning, itching, scaling, crusted humors, instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle applications of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great Skin Cure, when all else fails.

SHIP 123 LAWSON HORSES TO SALE

SCITUATE, Dec. 1.—A special express train of eight cars left here yesterday afternoon, bearing 123 of Thomas W. Lawson's horses, en route to the horse sale at Madison Square Garden, New York. The cream of the Lawson racing stock was in the shipment.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.


NAME ON EVERY PIECE
LOWNEY'S
Chocolate Bonbons
Always Delicious—Pure—Wholesome—Digestible
One Box will make A Happy Home!
Every Sealed Package guaranteed Fresh and Full Weight
Fancy Boxes and Baskets in exclusive designs—for Gifts
THE WALTER M. LOWNEY CO.
Makers of Cocoa and Chocolates
BOSTON, MASS.

A MONTH'S TREATMENT FREE
To all parties who begin treatment at the office of the Osmo-Chemic Physicians, 18 Boylston St., before Dec. 1st. This includes all needed medicine.

LAX-ETS for BOWELS.
Unlike cathartics, Lax-ets are a new, gentle, laxative principle for constipation, sour stomach, bad breath, sick headache, biliousness, etc. Unlike other cathartics, Lax-ets never know the salve—and cause no griping. Sample, or by mail for 5 2-cent stamps. Dr. Bloop, Racine, Wis.

THIS IS THE CELERY SEASON

Bring your Want Ads to the AMERICAN and get your

FREE—Celery Tray—FREE

Of best German China and prettily decorated in roses and gold, large enough for bread or rolls.

FREE

To each person BRINGING one or more WANT or other Classified Ads. (Except Situations and Rooms and Boarders)

To the office, 80 Summer St., with cash for the

SUNDAY AMERICAN, DECEMBER 2nd

Remember you have your choice of regular premium or coupon for special list.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Managers
Special Limited Engagement
Starting Monday Night
Direct from New York and Chicago runs and en route to London
ELSIE JANIS
—IN—
"The Vanderbilt Cup"
A 2-miles-a-minute motor comedy-drama with music and
A 130-Miles-an-Hour Race Between Real Cup Cars
SPEED'S SUPREME SPECTACLE
100—PLAYERS—100
Miss Janis Will Give Her Famous Imitations in the Course of the Play
Evening at 8. Wed. and Sat. Mats.

Washington and Winter Sts. Tel. Oxr. 5.
PERCY WILLIAMS' ORPHEUM
TODAY AT 2—SEATS 25c & 50c
Tonight at 8—50c and 75c
LAFAYETTE
Princess Estelle DE BROGLIE
Assisted by Prince Robert De Broglie
Thos. J. Ryan and Mary Richfield
PETER BAUER—BILL LACKEY.
CHAS. KENNA—WALTERS & PROUTY
GRAND CONCERT SUNDAY.
NEXT WEEK—ALBERT CHEVALIER

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY.....Lessee & Manager
Last Matinee Today
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
WITH HARRY KELLY
Next Week LITTLE JOHNNY JONES
SUNDAY NIGHT BIG CONCERT 2000 People 10—GREAT ACTS—10 25c

COLONIAL THEATRE
TONIGHT AT 8.
THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR
Management THOMAS W. RILEY.
Book by CHAS. H. E. BROOKFIELD and COSMO HAMILTON.
Music by LESLIE STUART.
LAST MAT. TODAY AT 2.
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

TREMONT THEATRE
150TH TIME IN BOSTON TONIGHT
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers THE
COLLEGE WIDOW
By GEORGE ADE
Ev'gs 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2

Today, 1 to 10:30 P. M.
A FEAST FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
If you want to make the little folks happy take them to KEITH'S. A show made to order for them, with "A Jay Circus," Willard Simms and Co., Lew Sully, John and Emma Boller, Kremka Brothers, Master Demposy and Spessardy's Bears as the leading features.
Tomorrow Evening—Concert in Aid of the Holy Ghost Hospital
NEXT WEEK—ARNOLD DALY

Castle Sq. and 3 Daily at 2
The Prodigal Son
Prices, 75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.
Tel. Tremont 5. Down-Town Office, 19 Winter St.
Next Week—"HAUL HARBOR."

GLOBE EVENINGS, 25—50—75
Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat., 25c
AS YE SOW
Bonnolls to Ladies Next Monday Eve.
Mon., Dec. 3—Edward Harrigan "Old Lavender"
Sunday Evening—Big 25-50 Concert.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evgs at 8: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2: 25c, 50c, 75c.
A. H. WOOD'S Sensational Drama
A Marked Woman
See the U. S. Marines Fight.
Next W'k—Way of the Transgressor

PARK SQUARE RINK

LYCEUM THEATRE
Bowery Burlesquers
Daily 2:10 and 8 P. M. Tel. 20 Oxr.
Orchestra Seat 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC THEATRE TONIGHT
MATINEE TODAY
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN ONLY
DAVID BELASCO Presents
BLANCHE
BATES
IN THE
GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
BY DAVID BELASCO
NEXT WEEK—Sec. Seats Selling
ALL STAR CONCERT SUNDAY.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH, Proprietor and Manager
TONIGHT at 8.
Next Week—Matinees Wed. Fri. and Sat.
ONLY TWO MORE WEEKS
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
MAUDE ADAMS
In J. M. Barrie's Famous Creation
PETER PAN

PARK THEATRE
Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2
THIS WEEK AND NEXT
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY
In Augustus Thomas' Newest Comedy.
The Embassy Ball

$1.75 $1.75 $1.75
BOY LINE to NEW YORK
TRIPLE SERVICE FROM
Boston (foot), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P. M. Fall River and Providence every week day.
All for Stateroom Tickets, Tyler Office, 314 Washington St. Phone Main 2284.

HOWARD
Joe Welch, Lee Tung Foo, Ward and Vokes, Ida Emerson and Belle Dohm and others. Ned Harrigan Reed Sequers, all girls. Matinee every evening during from 1 till 11.

COLUMBIA
The Thoroughbreds
SMOKING ALLOWED DAILY MATS. 25c
A

BIJOU Daily 2 and 8
John Craig Co Phone Oxford 9
A Stranger in a Strange Land.
NEXT WEEK—Mr. and Mrs. SHERLOCK HOLMES in "The Sign of the Four."
Sec. Seats Selling EARLY.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8
KING OF OPIUM RING
Are Sent to the House 25c
Next Week—"THE CHRISTIAN."

PALACE
Paris By Night Burlesquers
PRICES 10c TO 50c.

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

NO ONE TO MEET ME—JEFF

Retired Champion Jim Jeffries took so much interest in refereeing the O'Brien-Burns fight that it was thought he would come out of retirement and take a crack at the winner. Jeffries had high hopes from the result of this fight, for, in spite of his denials, he has a hankering for the rich purses hung up by fight promoters in these days. He was not encouraged after the battle and now sends the following confirmation of his permanent retirement from the ring for the BOSTON AMERICAN:

BY JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 1.—You ask me will I re-enter the ring.

I ask you where is there a man for me to meet whose name and prestige as a fighter would prove him worth walle my going into training again for a championship battle?

I have always said that should a contestant really worthy of my mettle come up I would come forth and defend my title, particularly if this claimant should hail from a foreign country. I see no new heavyweights abroad. "Gunner" Moir, who won the British championship from Palmer, has no class; no more has Palmer. The Australian, Squires, is no bigger than our heaviest at present, and I don't think he closes with Jack O'Brien for choice.

It is so safe bet that Jim Jeffries will never fight again. In a few years I shall not be able to train any more, and there is no material in sight now for a champion, and champion pugilists are not made in a day, I can assure you. They have to fight their way to the front.

The alfalfa for mine.

I had high hopes of Berger. I thought this big fellow was a comer and that of all men in the ring to-day he was the most likely to attain the standard of what the public expects to the man who shall arrest from me the imperial belt with the gloves.

"He is a big fellow, strong, fast and clever," they told me. "He has the punch and the ability to deliver it. He is the man you will have to face some day."

Well, Berger is another exploded phenomenon, and I see no reason why I should give up the congenial life on my farm for the turmoil and hardship of a training camp.

Heavyweights Lack Class.

I see absolutely no one that the public would care to see me pit myself against with. The heavyweight class seems singularly devoid of good material just now. The leading fights you can count on the fingers of one hand. O'Brien, Burns, Kaufman, Schreck. Tell me, in all fairness, is there one of these that the public that pays the \$10 at the gate would give a bag of peanuts to see put on the gloves with me in a championship fight?

Of course, you will say that Bob Fitzsimmons was only a middleweight when he fought me, but Bob was a freak of nature. From the waist up Bob was one of the heaviest heavyweights I ever met. Below the waist he was a middle. He could fight those long, thin shanks of his cool carry him around fast enough at that.

O'Brien is a middleweight with the punch of a welterweight and the speed of a bantam. He is a wonderfully fast, clever boxer, but Jack could punch him out in a minute and then for a few hours and make no more impression on his superb conditioning than would a mosquito. I could eat Baldy out there back of my farm.

Burns is only a good middleweight who has allowed himself to get heavy. Al Kaufman took quite a beating from O'Brien when they fought, and whipped Berger, but showed no class or any aggressiveness that would warrant the belief that he can turn the tables on O'Brien or Burns if they meet again, if they do.

Mike Schreck, who is another middleweight, is one of the kind of fighters that depend on bull strength and aggressiveness to carry them through their fights.

So you see, the field dwindles one, and if you study the situation carefully you will see that I was justified in saying that there is no reason for my returning to the ring.

FOREIGN BIKE MARVELS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The European delegation of cycle champions who will take part in the big international six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, starting 9 in 15 arrived on the French liner La Lorraine to-day. Each then was Bobby Walthour, the world's champion pacemaker. The foreigners include the George brothers, Petit Breton and Paul Guignard of France, Carlo Verri of Italy and Walter Rutt of Germany.

Several prominent cycle clubs, which include among their members many foreigners, sent delegations to the dock to welcome the invaders. A reception will be held, Dave Fehrn, who will superintend the training of the foreigners for the six-day year, took the Europeans in charge and shunted them over to Walthour's old training camp. The headquarters will be established at Weeks's Hotel. Twelfth avenue and Central avenue, Newark. Coburn will not train the men on a track this year, but will send them out on the road over long spins.

It is doubtful if such a dangerous bunch of foreigners ever invaded this country before in the hope of carrying off the blue ribbon prize of the cycling world. While the entries from Europe in the six-day race will, of course, attract tremendous interest, there is one rider with them who, while he will not ride in the long grind, is undoubtedly the sensation of the beleaging chaperons. This is Paul Guignard, who has been brought over for the express purpose of meeting Bobby Walthour for the world's paced championship on Saturday night, December 8.

They are to go ten miles, and, while the Southern boy's wonderful skill on the steep banked track at the Garden gives him an advantage, it is doubtful if even this ace in the hole will enable him to defeat Guignard, who comes to us with 50% yards in an hour has stamped him as truly the speed marvel of the age.

BALDWIN SURE HE WILL BEAT TOMMY MURPHY

Matty Baldwin has never been knocked out but he realizes that when he goes up against Tommy Murphy next Tuesday night at the Lincoln A. C. it will never be nearer coming to him. For this reason Matty has put in some extra licks at his training and figures that his style of milling will be just the kind to upset the Hartfordite. It is certain that Matty will not lose his head no matter how fast Murphy is and for this reason he will put up a better argument than some pessimists suppose.

All credit is due Murphy for being a wonderful fighter but he has got to be right when he faces such a tough one as Baldwin and his condition so far as top from is does not make him so certain as Baldwin who gets stronger every bout.

They never came too fast for Matty yet and he does not intend letting Murphy give him a surprise.

Some good preliminaries will precede the main bout Tuesday night. The opener will be a four round go between King Bodo and Young Sieloff, the lads who put up such a rugged bout in the "try-outs" a few weeks ago. In the semi-windup Young Jack Osborn of Roxbury will face Jack Purcell of Salem. The other bouts will be of eight rounds, between Fred O'Brien of Chelsea against Dennis Sullivan of Lynn, the sparring partner of Tommy Murphy.

SOMERVILLE TO PLAY E. H. S. POST SEASON

The post-season game between English High and Somerville High to decide the winner of the Senior Interscholastic League will be played a week from to-day. The only thing lacking to make arrangements for the game completed is the matter of grounds, and it is expected that the schools will reach an agreement by Monday.

LANGFORD, A FREE LANCE

Sam Langford reports that he has broken away from his old manager and in the future will attend to his own matchmaking. Langford is the only middleweight in the country. Local matchmakers cannot find a suitable opponent for him.

Navy Eleven Seems to Be Slight Favorite in ARMY AND NAVY CLASH

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The climax of the football season of 1906 will arrive this afternoon when the Army and Navy elevens will clash in their annual battle on Franklin Field with 30,000 adherents of the two teams cheering them on. Every seat in the immense amphitheatre has been sold and speculators are getting from \$10 to \$20 per seat for those that are in the best location.

The two teams reached this city yesterday afternoon and the sailors put up at the Hotel Walton and the Army lads went to the Bellevue-Stratford. Before they had been in the city many hours their coaches whisked them out to Franklin Field, where they went through a signal practice, though doing nothing but signal work.

Both teams are in the pink of condition and each is confident of winning. In fact, never was a year in which the teams were apparently so evenly matched as they are this year. In weight there is little to choose between them, and their records, as far as games won and lost, is much the same.

Navy a Favorite.

For the first time in years, however, the Navy seems to be the favorite. Not since 1900 have the middies won from the cadets, although last Fall the two teams played each other to a tie at Princeton.

Both teams have had spasmodic flashes of strength and brilliancy in the play and have come down to their final contest fairly even, and it is believed, on edge.

West Point's defensive record was a good one, when Harvard was held to one touchdown on a blocked kick, another unfair disaster coming for the Army in the game with Yale, when Yale fumbled and scored the only touchdown any team has been able to make against the Blue and Gray.

A goal from the field finally won a Yale game and two goals from the field gave Princeton its eight points against the cadets.

Those three big games, however, played on three successive Saturdays, and which were followed by two weeks' layoff, are believed by the Navy supporters to have taken the best of the Army's strength. After his team had run through its signals on Franklin Field Coach Jack Gates of Yale said yesterday that the Navy was in superb condition and that he was confident that it would win. Field Coach Rockwell of Yale, who has been in Annapolis with Gates assisting Harvard's game, shares Gates's opinion. Rockwell, however, saw West Point play the Tiger game in which the Army was at its best. Coach Graves is equally confident that the Army will sustain its record. He and Charley Daley, who as quarterback was close to the team, rely on the defensive strength of their line to hold the Navy in a line through which Harvard, Yale and Princeton were unable to make much consistent gains.

Much is expected in the way of open football. The Navy is sure to show the influence of Rockwell's coaching in the development of its radically changed play, while West Point, satisfied with its record to score when striking distance, has been playing all its practice to build up an offence which is strong in its departments of passing and kicking.

While President Roosevelt and the Secretaries of the War and Navy will not attend the game, a large number of officials will be present.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, who was the choice of the Secretary of the Navy and will have a number of guests in the party will consist of Mrs. Newberry, Secretary and Mrs. Metcalf, Charles Daley, who as quarterback of Army eleven

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Dorothy Dix Tells the Working Girl How to Make a Success of Business Life in the Second of Her Five Great

TALKS WITH THE GIRL WHO WORKS

By Dorothy Dix

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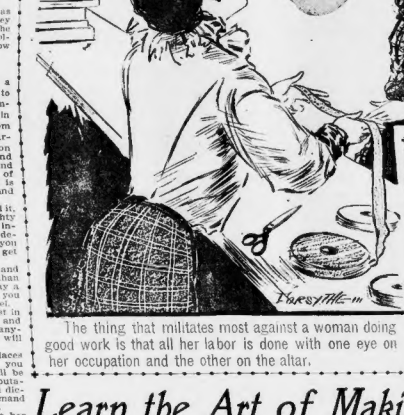
"ANY girl in the world can succeed in business, but to do this she must devote as much thought to it as she does to the fashions and the latest way to marcel the hair. She must bring to it as much ingenuity as she expends in fashioning a neck confection that looks like a Paris importation out of 25 cents' worth of remnants."

The thing that militates most against a woman doing good work is that all her labor is done with one eye on her occupation and the other on the altar.



WE are in receipt of a lot of advice to the working girl. Don't pity her. Don't work so hard. Don't do this. Don't do that.

My second is: Play ball.

There are hundreds of thousands of women employed in this country, and there are quite a few thousands of successful women. There are many thousands of women earning $10 a week, but you can count on your fingers the number of women who command $10,000 salaries.

Take an average boy and girl and start them out in the same office, under the same conditions, and seventy-five times out of a hundred the boy will climb up to a better position, while the girl will stay right where she started.

We try to excuse and explain this by saying that women lack aptitude for business, that they have not the physical strength of men, and so on, but this is all subterfuge to try to let ourselves down easy.

The real reason why women have to work for less wages than men is because their work is worth less.

That is an unpleasant fact, but it is a fact, and the best proof of its truth is that wherever you find the woman who does as good work in any line as a man you will find that she not only receives as much salary, but generally is better paid, because even a woman is a good business woman she is an almighty good one.

She brings to her occupation the skill, the reliability and adaptability of a man, and adds to it certain feminine intuitions that no man has, and that amount to somehow about the right thing to do in cases of doubt.

Secret of Success

NOW, the secret of success in business is comprised in one word—work. But it isn't the kind of work that you do unwillingly, that you do stupidly and unintelligently, and that you do just as little of as you possibly can to hold your job.

It is the work that you put your heart and soul and mind into, and that you do better day by day because you are always thinking of it, and devising new ways to do it better.

The thing that militates most against a woman doing good work, and therefore receiving good pay, is that all her labor is done with one eye on her occupation and the other on the altar.

It is merely a sort of makeshift for her, something to tide her over the time between the schoolroom and the day when some man will come along and offer to support her. Hence it does not seem to her worth while to bother her head about learning how to do it well.

It doesn't lead anywhere to her, and she has no pride and no ambition in it.

On the other hand, a boy and girl both go to work he expects either to make a life profession of whatever he learns to do, or else to make it a ladder on which to climb to more profitable things. So he begins as a grocery clerk he doesn't content himself with merely selling ribbons; he learns something about the ribbon business. If he is a stenographer, he learns to spell. He doesn't get through his letters any old way, and let it go at that.

Learn to Work

THIS accounts for a common spectacle we see every day—stores with hundreds of girls behind the counters and a man floorwalker bossing them. Outer offices filled with cheap girl stenographers and in the inner office a highly paid man as private secretary.

This distinction is not because of sex. The few girl clerks in stores that started out with the same determination to make good, to fit themselves to do superior work and to learn the execution they elected to follow, are all drawing good salaries as heads of departments and highly paid buyers.

Likewise the expert stenographers are not filling ill-paid niches for there are a million harassed, nerve-worn business men in this country who are simply clamoring to pay fat salaries to girls who know how to spell and punctuate, and are willing to take a little interest in their employer's affairs.

The moral of all this is that any girl in the world can succeed in business if she only will, but to do this she must work. She must put as much interest in her labor as she does in her amusements. She must devote as much thought to it as she does to the fashions, and the latest way to marcel her hair.

She must bring to it as much ingenuity as she expends in fashioning a neck confection that looks like a Paris importation out of twenty-five cents' worth of remnants.

She can't do this if she is giving as little work as possible for the money she receives, or if she feels that the fact that she gets but eight or ten dollars a week entitles her not to know anything about her business.

Take an Interest

BETWEEN the girl who, when a customer comes in and asks to match a bit of ribbon, murmurs an indifferent "don't keep that shade in stock," without turning her head from her companion with whom she is carrying on an animated conversation about the Saturday night hop, and about what he said, and she said, and Mame said, and the one who is full of interest and help and suggestions, is the difference between success and failure.

There is no way of getting around it, girls. This world is run on a mighty hard, practical basis, and the most inexorable thing in it is the law of demand and supply. Every one of you who write your own price tag, and you get just what you are worth.

If you can make up beds faster and better and sweep a room cleaner than other people, you won't have to stay a chambermaid. Before you know it you will be in charge of a floor at a hotel.

If you can make yourself an artist in baking and pudding, and soups, and sauces, you won't have to cook in anybody's kitchen for $5 a week. You will be a $5,000 chef.

If you are a better judge of laces than nobody else in the town, you won't have to sell them. You will be a buyer. If you can establish a reputation for taking accurate and rapid dictation, you will be able to command your own price as a stenographer.

It's all right for a girl to have her outside amusement after her work is done. It is proper and natural that she should look forward to marrying if the right man comes along, but in the meantime if she wants to succeed she must get down to business, and give her mind to her occupation instead of her looks and her pleasures, and forget the possible husband, who may not come after all.

In a word, girls, you must play ball.

Look for Trouble and You'll Find It

IT is astonishing how many of our troubles would diminish to vanishing point if we only knew how to take them.

Troubles are of three general kinds. The trouble you have had.

The trouble you have.

The trouble you are looking for.

The first of these three kinds of trouble will not press heavily on the philosophical mind. It is a closed incident, and on the principle that paint won't stay painted which we have come to safety are inexplicably pleasant memories, we ought to extract the semblance of happiness from our troubles we have had and disposed of.

Remorse Is a Mistake

Remorse for something we have done before is a mistake of fools.

The common sense of the situation resides only in casting out of mind the profitless now and here, in this tangible present that we call things.

As to the second class. There is a fact in nature to the point here. The nettle is armed with the most penetrating of needle-pointed thorns, but they are formidable only to the timid and hesitating. Approach the plant without apprehensiveness of "trouble," seize it boldly and defiantly with a strong clutch, and it crumples and draw blood on the weak-kneed or the weak-handed. Take it as it comes.

The Third Trouble

The lesson is obvious. The trouble that is now trying to swamp you will lessen its hold on your spirit and take to "evaporating," of course, cannot be starved by the schoolgirl—It is for them to make themselves, but do not let shyness or ideas that grown-ups are not interesting, prevent you from responding when the advances are made.

There will very likely be some shyness to get over on both sides, for many women are the schoolgirl quite formidable at first sight. But it is worth while.

You will learn to see things from a different standpoint, and you may make friends of people older than yourself. The "grown-up," of course, cannot be starved by the schoolgirl—It is for them to make themselves, but do not let shyness or ideas that grown-ups are not interesting, prevent you from responding when the advances are made.

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Of Older Women.

More important still is it to make friends of people older than yourself. The "grown-up," of course, cannot be starved by the schoolgirl—It is for them to make themselves, but do not let shyness or ideas that grown-ups are not interesting, prevent you from responding when the advances are made.

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You will learn to see things from a different standpoint, and you may

WAGE EARNERS SCORE STEVENS

The Boston Central Wage Earners' Club condemned the candidacy of Senator Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville for president of the Senate in a resolution passed at its regular meeting in Wells Memorial Building. "Believing that his vote against the Overtime Bill and other legislation demanded by wage earners stamp him as an open and avowed enemy of all measures for the advancement and protection of the people of the Commonwealth."

Robert T. Allen and Michael J. Leary, Independent Democratic candidates for the Board of Aldermen, were unanimously indorsed.

HELP WANTED AT THE State Free Employment Office.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE FREE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

FOR GREATER BOSTON.

NO. 8 ASHBURTON PLACE.

OPEN DECEMBER 3, 1906.

Each Week Day, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Monday Evenings, 6 to 9 o'Clock.

WANTED.

10 GIRLS, lamp factory, $4 to $10 a week (must live with family, Boston).
1 GRIND BOY, $5.50 a week.
1 MAN and 2 women in a rubber stamp factory, $9 a week (must live with family).
1 TEAM, $9 a week.
1 CLERK, $6 a week.
2 MEN to sell flour, $10 to $12 a week.
6 WOMEN for general housework, $5 to $5 a week.
1 GROCERY CLERK, $10 a week.
1 SALESWOMAN in a store, $6 a week.
1 MAN to take charge of a glazing and matching department, 30 hours a week, 25 cents an hour.
1 MAN, watch and clock repairer, $10 to $12 a week.
1 MAN to learn beveling and silvering plate glass.
2 MEAT CUTTER.
1 HEAD STITCHER, $12 a week.
1 BOY, 16 to 18 years of age, board and room and $5 a month.
10 STITCHERS (operators), work by the piece.
6 GIRLS, putting up rubber goods, 58 hours a week, 9 to 10 cents an hour.
1 PRESSMAN, printing establishment, $12 to $15 a week.
1 JOB COMPOSITOR, experienced, $12 to $15 a week.
1 SOLICITOR for printing, salary and commission.
1 CARPENTER for inside work, pay by the hour, 28 cents.
1 YOUNG MAN in a lunch factory.
150 GIRLS to paper box factories.
SALESMEN, manufacturers, engineers, electricians and others to sell our Electric Call Bells and device for fitting in any book store.
3 PIPE FILLERS and 1 pipe finisher, general factory work, $2.50 to $4.50 a week.
DIE CUTTER, machine operator and general workers in the machine shop of an electric company, $2 to $20 a week.
1 WOMAN for household service, out of town.
1 WOMAN for cooking, $5 a week.
2 GIRLS to make powder and sprinkler cases, $4 to $8 a week.
2 to help leather, $10 a week.
1 FIREMAN in a chemical factory, $4 a week.
1 WOMAN to work on coats in brown, $1.50 to $2 a week.
20 CHOCOLATE DIPPERS, experienced hands.
1 BOY, 16 years, to learn brushes, $4 a week.
1 BOY to learn the trade.
1 BRUSH MAKER, by the piece.
1 EDGE TRIMMER McKay shoes.
1 HELP Rubber shoes.
5 FOLDERS (vocal).
1 OPERATOR of horizontal machines.
1 STITCHER (4 overalls).
1 WATCHMAN (night), in house and store.
1 EXPERIENCED belt makers and pasters.
1 EXPERIENCED SCREEN MAKER, $16 a week.
1 BLACKSMITH familiar with tackle block work.
2 BRASS MOLDERS, $2.50 to $3 a day.
1 BRASS BOY, $3 a week.
1 LAST TURNERS (shoes).
1 LAST TURNER (wood).
1 MAN to learn finishing house, at dresden, $10 a week and up.
YOUNG MAN to learn general work in leather goods, $2.50 to $8 a week.
BOYS to learn, $3.50 to $4 a week.
1 ERRAND BOY in newspaper office, $4 a week.
1 PIPE FILLER in a pipe factory, $4 a week.
1 PIPE CRIMP, BLUEING
2 PEARL BUTTONERS to work over, by the piece.
TEN MACHINISTS and helpers.
GIRLS to work in and around the factory.
6 WEAVERS (male or female) on woolen goods, special.
1 SMITH and shaver, tube factory.
1 SALESMAN, $15 a week.
1 SALESMAN, $18 a week and commission.
1 PRESSMAN, 30 inch web.
1 FOLDER, 30 inch web.
1 CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER, male.
1 DIE CUTTER (metal), $18 a week.

No fees, direct to subject, shall in any case be charged. Employers are requested to notify us when help is needed for. (Section 4 chapter 475, Acts of 1906.)

BOARD AND ROOMS.

PEOPLE'S PALACE,

COR. Washington and East Brookline sts.; 287 rooms; steam heated, electrically lighted, security and comfort; rooms with private baths; rooms with running water; rooms with private entrance and gas; rooms, 25c a night, $1.50 a week; $5.50 a week with bath.

—VENDOME HOUSE, 40 Lynde st., West End—Clean, airy rooms; $1.50 per week up.

CAMBRIDGE—Large front room, well furnished, light, sunny, steam heat; 371 Beacon st., Boston American.

EXCELLENT for, large, warm room; large stoves, running water; $2.50, $3.00, $3.50. 122 Tremont st.

FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman, and two housekeeping; all housekeeping. H. MICHAELS, 63 Worcester st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, board if desired. Immaculate; 15 Hudson st., Boston American.

HOTEL PRESCOTT, Church st., Everett, now connected by cars; rooms, single and en suite; rooms; single or connecting; hot water heat; $2.50 per., good table; mod. cuisine; Boston American.

LARGE furnished sun room, heated, h. and c. water, suitable for 2 gentlemen; 12 St. Botolph.

NEAR STATE HOUSE—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for gentleman; reasonable; 22 Hancock, c. H. WALSH, 23 Temple st., suite 4.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heat, h. and c. water, also front and back parlor with bath; rooms single and en suite; modern; 339 Tremont st., Boston.

TO LET—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen, 5 min. walk from Mattapan sq. Address 7 Fuller st., Boston.

TO LET—100 furnished rooms, one trunk room; 50c per night and up. RICHARDSON HOUSE, 40 Eliot st.

TO LET, 120 Shawmut av.—Nicely furn. square and side rooms; housekeeping.

WANTED—By refined young man, a room on Westland av., B. B., or vicinity, where there is a refined family; state price and location. Address H. Hunter, Boston American.

2 FURNISHED rooms, sunny rooms, range, sink; bath and heater; 37 Dale st., Roxbury.

8 DWIGHT—Back parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also front room; $2.50.

17 LACONIA ST., Roxbury—Nicely furnished room; running water, $2.50; $2.00; sides, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50. CHEAPER ROOMS, 2 minutes from 31; all newly painted; all improvements.

25 APPLETON—Nicely furnished room, well cared for rooms by the day or week.

911 WASHINGTON ST.—Nice sunny running water, to parties waiting etc. $1. Call 1272-2 Tem.

54 WEST ST.—Handsomely furnished room, $1.25; heated house, water, gas, bandolier, central. 444 MAIN, AV.—Furnished and rooms, 925 closet and steam heat, $2, tel. con.

611 MUNROE—Nicely furnished, 3-4-Steam-heated double parlors, together or separate; privileges; rent reasonable.

600 AND 602 TREMONT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, back parlor, steam heat, $1.50 up.

FURS.

IF YOU want your furs remodelled, repaired, relined, in the latest styles, skilled workmanship and perfect fitting guaranteed; all kinds of fur garments made to measure; custom work a special ty. BERNHARD HOSBERG CO., 32 Summer st.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

EASY TERMS AT LENOX JEWELRY CO., $1 down, $1 week—Diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; large stock, lowest prices, easiest terms; open an account now; we trust you. LENOX JEWELRY CO., 375 Washington st., room 73.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BLUE RIBBON WHISKEY

TEN YEARS old and mellow. Four full quarts and a quart of Old Port or Sherry for $3.00, mail or express prepaid. Send for booklet. EASTERN GROCERY CO., 274 Blue Hill av., Boston.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN.

AGENTS—Ladies and gentlemen wanted in Boston and vicinity to sell a genuine kitchen cutlery; sells at sight; large commission. W. H. HOWES, 255 Atlantic av.

FALL TERM registration. ARCHER'S EVENING LAW SCHOOL. (See Schools and Colleges.)

HELP WANTED—Male.

Canvassers Wanted!

GOOD PAY TO THE RIGHT MEN

—APPLY—

5th Floor Boston American

Pulp Makers Generally Keep Away from Berlin, N. H., Strike is On. Per order LOCAL UNION No. 23.

DODGE-SPEAR CO.
697-612 Washington Street.
Want Experienced Salesman
To Shake Instruments, and one to the Superintendent. MR. SYE.

WANTED

HELPERS on wagons, 16 to 18 years; bring references. 79 Northampton st. Boston.

AUTOMOBILE drivers, mechanics, chauffeurs, repairmen, demonstrators, salesmen, garage managers and helpers everywhere; country; 1907 will offer great opportunities; send stamp for particulars; no charge for registering; information can be obtained only by applying at our monthly meet; positions secured through employment bureau; we have had practical series of test books in existence and our instructors are experts; we are the only ones in the entire country. If in full harmony, in addition to our regular course in automobile engineering, we teach the Chauffeur's Mechanical School of Automobile Engineering, 1907 model, 40 H. P. touring car, 1906 model, New York City, and driver's license in a few weeks more. Address 1133 Broadway, New York City.

A BOY wanted, 15 or 16 years, to work in a factory; apply at once. 1 Bromfield st.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, experienced on VAUGHAN CARRIAGE CORP., city per week.

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER on register work; one familiar with feeding a stapler at once; hand assist; $15 per week. Apply at once, Campello Mass.

JONES'S BOSTON TRADE SCHOOLS—Special courses for plumbers and steamfitters; 2 Boylston st., Boston American.

FIRST-CLASS machinists wanted on engine lathe work; piece and section work. Apply at once. FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy.

HORSESHOER good driver, Cushman Carriage Corporation, 177 Broad st., Boston American.

JOB PRESSMAN and feeder; steady man capable of doing first-class work; wages $15 per week to start; state experience. Address Box 1, Cambridge, Mass.

LINEMEN—10 first-class telephone linemen; 4 first-class telephone & telegraph co., Eastern Massachusetts. Apply 131 Milk st.

MEN and boys wanted to learn plumbing; plumbers's assistants; tuition $50. COYNE BROS. Trade School, 19 Harrison av.

MEN WANTED for automobile driving and repairing; handsome uniform furnished; apply at once for catalogue. BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL, 57 Exchange st., Boston American.

TELEPHONE INSTALLERS at once, 15 men; must have experience; good wages to right men. NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., Boston American.

STRONG, YOUNG MEN for permanent position in our factory; good wages to right men; permanent employment; bonus; $100 monthly in addition to wages after 3 months' service; steady work; 54 hours per week; saturday afternoon; 1 week's vacation with pay; RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Boston American.

TELEGRAPHY taught quickly; positions secured; expenses low. TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, Dearborn st. Boston Mass. Catalogue free.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE to distribute circulars, advertising matter, etc.; $25 weekly and expenses; position permanent. MAIL CHICAGO.

WANTED—A salesman who is visiting shoe factories in N. E., regularly to take up as a side line, a line of Rubber Heels and Soles; good commission. Address R 1105 Boston American.

WANTED—Boy to learn the printing business; must have fair education; permanent; state age; watch factory experience not necessary. Address Box 1, Boston American.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; tuition $25; position guaranteed; call or write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 6 Eliot st., Harvard sq., Cambridge.

WANTED—A foreman who has composed to operate and keep in order typesetting machine, Ad Sense & 28G, Boston American.

WANTED—A man to work in wood turning, sawing, and other work. Address, giving experience, R 382, Boston American.

WANTED—Strong young men to set pins in bowling alleys; will give good pay. 199 Green st., Jamaica Plain.

WANTED—Man to drive on in blacksmith shop; good man and steady work. Apply 167 Chambers st.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker immediately; steady work. F. J. LESTER, Putnam, Ct.

WANTED—Bright boy, 16 yrs., to learn office work; $3 a week to start. 1 Bromfield st.

WANTED—Young man who has had experience on small work. L 412, Boston American.

YOUNG MEN, an excellent opportunity, see ARCHER'S EVENING LAW SCHOOL (for schools and colleges).

HELP WANTED—Female.

DRESSMAKING TAUGHT AT OUR THIN MODEL.

IT IS WORTH $5 PER WEEK

And if presented any day this week will be at your service. MADAME DAVIS, 1 Boylston pl., opp. Bijou; entrance to either the DRESSMAKING OR MILLINERY SCHOOL. MADAME DAVIS' FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY SCHOOL. THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL TEACHING. REGULAR MATERIALS used in teaching; DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. EVENING SCHOOL, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 9:30. DAY SCHOOL, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. GUARANTEED: LEGIBLE SCHOOL and save $25 worth of time. CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND MILLINERY COLLEGE, 241 Tremont st. Boston.

EXPERIENCED SORTER.

MUST BE rapid worker and neat; good short hours and steady position. MONK & LAUN-DRY, 780 Main st., Cambridge.

LADIES earn $6 to $8 week working home, spare time, genuine money making opportunity; no canvassing; send stamp for particulars. seventh Boston.

LADIES to do cap transfer needles, day or evening; $1.50 guaranteed; no canvassing. 1 Bromfield st., Boston American.

LADIES to do and introduce fancy work, good income. TAPESTRY CO., 28 School st.

NEAT operator on custom vest work and button and with dining room; wages $4. 262 Newbury st.

STITCHERS WANTED

To work on white duck coats.

EMPIRE MFG. CO., 941 Mass. av., Roxbury, Mass. Telephone Dorchester 1.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS—Students to take course of instruction, thorough practical education, moderate salary while learning, good position guaranteed; call or write for catalogue. Call between 2 and 4 p. m. or write Special Notice to NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., Employment Bureau, 152 Milk st.

WANTED—A young lady in factory office, experienced stenographer; good position; accurate at figures; state salary wanted. Address Box 1, Boston American.

WANTED—Young women to address envelopes. MAILING COMPANY, 84 Summer st. THE BOSTON

WANTED—Manicurist; steady work. SEWELL & DAY BIL. 328 Western av., Brighton.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS WANTED.
Permanent Employment.
Light Mechanical Work.
References from last employers required.
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.,
41 West First St., South Boston.

DODGE-SPEAR CO.
697-612 Washington st.
WANT BUNDLE GIRLS.
Apply at once to the supt. MR. SYE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A YOUNG MAN, ambitious, best references, speaks English, German, Hebrew, Polish, Russian, 3 years as law clerk, wants position as stenographer. S. SINGER, 21 Chelsea st.

A YOUNG MAN wants position for short time, would work nights; references. Address PANKO Media, 8 Cleveland pl.

ALL KINDS of colored men of good habits want employment at anything. THOMAS LYNCH 31 Allerton st., Boston.

A COUPLE would like a situation as janitors, best of references. JOHN SAVAGE, 46 Lenox st., city.

A COLORED MAN wants a steady, all-around cook; best of references. H. SHAMLEY, 101 Myrtle st., city.

BAKER, first-class bread, cake and pastry; take charge bakery or pastry department; best of references. T. L. HOWARD, 1 Linwood pl. Cambridge.

BRIGHT energetic young man would like position as advertising or shipping clerk; best of references. 412 Boston American.

BAKER—Experienced 12 years on cake, bread and pastry wants steady place; references. W. B. BARAT, 15 Shawmut av.

CHEF, private and other wants position as all-around cook; best of references. 1 Bromfield st.

COLLECTOR or solicitor, experienced man desires position; excellent of references; references, bond if required. E. C. 1 Bromfield st.

DRUG CLERK, 3 years' experience; best references. H. S. ALTMAN, 9 Leverett st., Haverhill, Mass.

EXPERIENCED stenographer and all writer wants position; moderate salary; quick and accurate; first-class city references. P. 1 Bromfield st.

ENGINEER—Second-class license, wants situation on steam or gasoline; 3 years' experience; best of references. ENGINEER, 516 Chestnut st., Chelsea.

ELECTRICIAN wants to take complete charge of electric light plant; steady, reliable and intelligent; 12 years' experience; best of references. VON ETTE, 458 West 23d st., New York City.

ENGINEER, first-class, sober and good; good. Address F. P., 295 Saratoga st., East Boston.

MACHINIST, first-class, desires position; 20 years' experience; best of references. CHESTER H. SIBLEY, 156 Zeigler st., Roxbury.

MAN wishes position as cutter cook in a restaurant. JOHN SUNNA, 31 Village st.

NURSE—Man, strong, wishes position to take care of party or travel, with hospital experience. BENJ. F. HALL, 1 Bromfield st., Boston.

PAINTER would like position as clerk or general man in hotel, city or country. T. No. 18 Bromfield st.

ROMAN CHAUFFEUR, who speaks French and English, wants position; best of references. CHARLEY DE FAZI, 152 Knight st., Providence, R. I.

RELIABLE man wants position as janitor; has had many years' experience with boilers and engines; will work reasonable; best of references. JOHN SULLIVAN, 1 Bromfield st.

STRONG YOUNG COLORED MAN, 26, wants position as porter or waiting; good references. ALBERT WELLS, 33 Hudson st.

SITUATION wanted in hotel, city or country, by colored man; 10 years' experience; best of references. 1 Bromfield st., Boston.

SITUATION wanted by young man, 20, as clerk; 2 years' experience; good references. 1 Bromfield st.

SITUATION wanted by young man, 20, as clerk; 2 years' experience; good references. 1 Bromfield st.

TEAMING, one man, one horse, with two years' experience, wishes good line for Maryland and Virginia; best of references. 1 Bromfield st., Boston.

WANTED—Situation in hotel, city or country, by colored man; 10 years' experience

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

83 AND 87 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, DECEMBER 1, 1906

Who Will Throw Gaston a Life Preserver?

The Official Election Returns Show That He Is Overboard and Floundering in Water Beyond His Depth

The official figures in the recent State election have been made public by the Governor's Council. They show that John B. Moran polled 192,295 votes.

These votes were obtained for Mr. Moran in spite of the fact that the machinery of the Democratic party had been wrecked by William A. Gaston and Josiah Quincy.

Quincy and Gaston—with such other "safe, sane and conservative" Democrats as Henry M. Whitney, Moorfield Storey, Nathan Matthews and Winslow Warren—not only opposed Moran, but they did everything they could to destroy the organization of the Democratic party, which had fallen to a very low state in their hands.

Moran, therefore, was practically without an organization. He had no money. He was the victim of the party treason of these professed Democrats and he was opposed by practically every newspaper in the State except the BOSTON AMERICAN. Yet he obtained 192,295 votes.

All of which goes to show that these misnamed "Democrats" have no strength whatever except that represented in their own individual votes and in the dirty dollars which they are able to extract from the corporations which they own or by which they are employed.

To make this fact more clear, let us compare Moran's vote with the votes for Mr. Quincy and Mr. Gaston themselves when THEY ran for Governor. Here are the figures:

1901	Josiah Quincy	114,362
1902	William A. Gaston	159,156
1903	William A. Gaston	183,700
1906	John B. Moran	192,295

These official figures show that Mr. Gaston and Mr. Quincy have no claim upon which they can ever hope to regain control of the Democratic party in this State.

They destroyed the party organization and played traitor to the ticket. Yet Moran got 77,933 more votes than Quincy and 28,555 more votes than Gaston, even when Gaston made his second and more nearly successful attempt to be elected Governor.

The official figures of the vote for Lieutenant-Governor are no less interesting. E. Gerry Brown, the Democratic candidate, received 191,138 votes—THIS IS THE LARGEST VOTE EVER OBTAINED BY ANY DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Here is the vote for Democratic candidates for Lieutenant-Governor for the last four years:

1903	Richard Olney, 2d.	147,142
1904	John C. Crosby	184,082
1905	Henry M. Whitney	180,096
1906	E. Gerry Brown	191,138

The strength of Brown as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, as well as the weakness of his opponent, is illustrated by the enormous figures by which Draper RAN BEHIND EVERY ONE OF HIS ASSOCIATES ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Draper ran 21,781 votes behind Governor Guild.
He ran 20,853 votes behind Secretary of State Olin.
He ran 20,182 votes behind State Treasurer Chapin.
He ran 11,031 votes behind State Auditor Turner.
He ran 4,200 votes behind even Attorney-General Dana Malone.

The official returns show that the Democratic party is much better off WITHOUT William A. Gaston, Josiah Quincy, Henry M. Whitney and their TRUST DOLLARS than it is WITH them. They show that when the ship which these three political pirates endeavored to scuttle has been REPAIRED it will be a craft much more seaworthy than it has ever been in the past.

Wealth a Menace to Republican Institutions

By Prof. Frank Parsons, Ph.D.

At the recent banquet of the Boston Economic Club many interesting things were said by the distinguished speakers, who discussed the question, "Is Great Wealth, Individual or Corporate, a Menace to Republican Institutions?" But one vital fact at least remained unmentioned, namely:

That by perverting and corrupting the governments of many of our cities and States great wealth in the hands of unscrupulous individuals and corporations has shown itself inimical to republican institutions. It has not only proved to be a menace to republican government, but as for a loaded camel to go through the has actually destroyed republican government.

As Folk, LaFollette, Tom Johnson and reformers in Pennsylvania, New York and elsewhere have turned on the light, big business men and the wealthy owners of public service corporations have everywhere been revealed in close relations with the political bosses, and all the machinery of graft and corruption that has changed the form of government in our States and cities from a government by and for the people to a government by and for the corporations and their allies.

Folk based the campaign that roused the State and made him Governor on the charge that these big interests and their puppet politicians had destroyed republican government and committed treason under the United States Constitution by giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the republic and helping to break down the constitutional provision that guarantees to every State a republican form of government.

Great wealth brings the power and the temptation to control the government in private interest and pervert its powers to private purposes. We are told that it is as hard for a rich man to get to Heaven needle's eye. And it is equally difficult for a republic to be a republic in fact if wealth is congested in vast masses in the hands of individual owners or of the managers of great corporations.

A man with a hundred millions at his back is in about the same position, industrially, politically and socially, compared with the man of small means, as a cannon with a rifle or a gatling gun occupies in comparison with a man who is unarmed or possessed of no means of defence or aggression more powerful than a stick or a brickbat.

A reasonable equalization of wealth, power and opportunity is the essential basis of republican institutions.

Little Editorials from the People

A WORD TO MRS. SAGE

W. H. Hoover, Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I think Mrs. Russell Sage has nearly the correct idea of distributing the money left by Mr. Sage where it will do the most good, but not all wealthy people seem to understand how to distribute money so that it never will get the benefit from it.

I never finished Farm when I was an office boy in Wall street, and have often imagined how such a man never could develop a scheme to help his fellowmen.

If any philanthropist wants to do good, let him set aside a fund of, say, $4,000,000 to loan on working people's homes at interest of 2 per cent.

Let that interest go into a fund to be reloaned to others as it accumulates, and to be paid off the same as rent.

I want to buy a home. I go to a bank and I must pay down 70 per cent, cash and a per cent. for the balance on mortgage.

The result is a poor man can ever get a start. Mrs. Sage could appoint trustees to look after such loans, and it would be helping the poor and at the same time doing a good deed by helping those that are willing to help themselves.

M. K. B.

COMING ATTRACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL ZOO!

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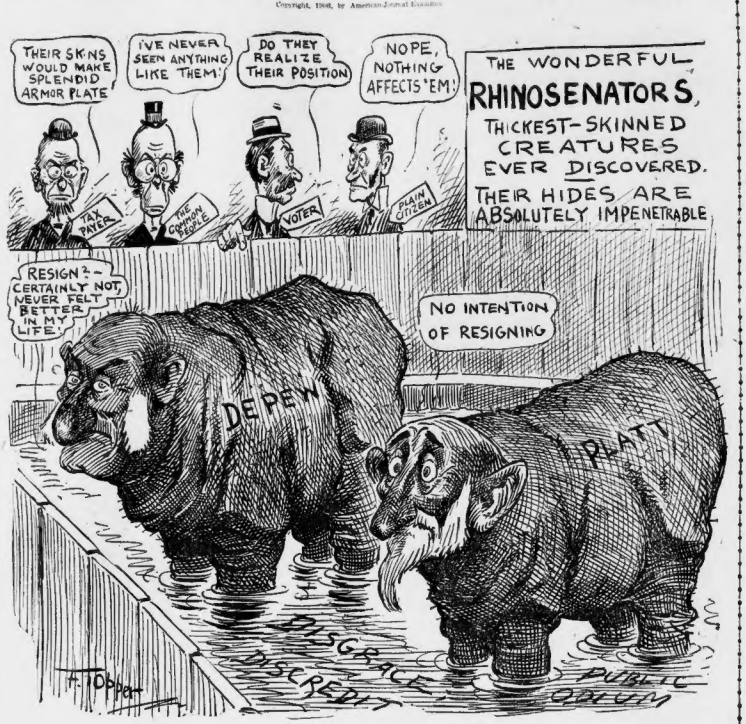

BRAGGO THE MONK

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JUST RELY ON MY TASTE MATILDA,—I'M A WONDER!
PAPA'S GOING TO BUY MA A SET OF FURS!
HE'S A WONDER!
1
SUIT YOURSELF MATILDA, BUT I SAY IT'S A POOR PIECE OF FUR,— I GUESS I OUGHT TO KNOW
ALL KINDS OF FURS.
HE HAS EARS LIKE YOURS, TEDDY BEAR
BOW! WOW!
2
YES, I'M THERE WHEN COMES TO FUR GOODS!
ALL KINDS OF FURS.
WILL YOU DROP IT?— FIDO!
THAT WAS A GOOD NECK-PIECE THOUGH, ONCE!
GR-R-R R-R!
3
WHY I'VE TRAPPED HUNDREDS OF BEAR, MINK, MARTEN AND SABLE!
ALL KINDS OF FURS
SIC 'IM FIDO!
THERE'S A CHOICE BOA!
GR-R-R R-R!
4
OH THAT'S TOO SWEET FOR ANYTHING!
IT'S A POOR PIECE OF JUNK— I CAN TELL BY THE COLOR!
ALL KINDS OF FURS.
THAT'S ONLY GOD'S FUR
5
SAY, WHO IN THUNDER'S THE SALESMAN HERE, YOU OR I?
ALL KINDS OF FURS.
COME ON FIDO, IT'S ALL OFF!
6

HE BUYS MRS. BRAGGO A SET OF FURS

Bobbie's Essays

By William F. Kirk

GRAND OPERA.

Grand opry is where the singers nost reaches high C & the seets reaches high X & upwards.

It is nice to go to grand opry & heer the grate singers lifting thare golden voice in the majestick songs wich was written when thare was no Central Park & no detektivs.

one of the nicest shows at grand opry is La Boheam, it was wrote by Mister Goonoo, Pa & Ma took me & Pa bought 3 tickets beekaus the landlord & the sewing masheen man dident cum for thare doe, but thay calm the next morning when it was too late.

we got pritty good seets up in the gallery. This is whar all true musick lovers cum, sed Pa, down in yonder boxes set the Idle Rich, he sed. Peeple that luv the golden calf but do not luv Art for Art's sake, and Ma sed For my salk pleese doant talk so loud, Peepul are looking at you.

Then a big man calm out & started to sing a butiful song to a lady wich kept her grate dark eyes on him & also kept backing up step by step. I guess he was the villun beekaus he had a black mustache & a no like a angel, that is him, sed Pa, he is not a bad fellow, in the words of Shakespeer

How cud a fiend have such a face?
How could a tenor be so bad?

After it was over the big crowd yelled thareself hoarse. It was like a dream of heeven, sed Ma. It was vary touching, sed Pa, but I dident say anything, beekaus I like the hippodrom better.

POKER.

poker is a gutin wich is played for keeps, like marbels, but it is different beekaus when a boy wins sum marbles he keeps them & the munny wich fokes win playing poker is like a snowdrop on the river, a minnit here & then the muns wife gits it.

poker is in 2 divishuns, a limit gutin & tabel stakes, the first gutin is when wimmen play, that is the limit.

we had a poker party at our house last week. Mister & Missus Smith, Mister & Missus Jones & and Pa & Ma. Missus Jones & Ma was betting pritty hard agenst eech other & Ma won the pot, but she only had 3 cards, she forgot to pick up her other 2 & so she sed Vary Well, if you want to be silly. Missus Jones, I will only take 2-5 of the pot but Missus Jones took all the munny & Pa sed Quite right & mo left the table wich broke up the gaim.

the next nite Pa won $85 at the club & gaiv it to Ma wich fixed things up. Always pick up yure cards, my deer, sed Pa, even if you git too many you can swallow one, Pa sed.

when I git big I am going to watch my Pa and lern how to Play poker, the best way to lern is to watch him, beekaus all the men wich play with Pa watch him all the time.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

She Gives Some Excellent Reasons Why No One Should Think Seriously of Committing Suicide

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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If you are discouraged, ill, unhappy, do not let the idea of suicide enter your mind.

Every day the newspapers report the attempt at self-destruction of some poor, mistaken human being.

I say the *attempt*, because no being ever succeeds in *ending life*. The man who commits suicide ends this one earthly phase of life, but he finds himself *just as much alive and just as miserable as he was here.*

He may not suffer with the bodily ailments, but he suffers with ten-fold the mental anguish when he realizes the indestructibility of life.

I know this statement will call forth many challenges for proof. I have not space or time to give my explanations here, but he who chooses to hunt for such proofs may find them.

There is a book I would like to recommend as full of valuable information on this subject. It is by Mr. E. C. Randall, an attorney at Buffalo, N. Y. It is called "Life's Progression."

Cling to Life

THE facts given in this book are not obtained in a way that I can approve. The methods by which they came necessitate the certain martyrdom of a human being, a being who subjects her will and mentality to the use of other intelligences out of the body.

It is always dangerous, it is always wrong, for the highest duty imposed on us is to retain and develop *our own individuality and to learn the great law of concentration* and discover God's truths in the right way.

But the mind, which has been the instrument through which "Life's Progression" was written, received such valuable and important facts that I beg all my readers, especially any who are suicidally inclined, to obtain this book.

It contains more truth than is preached in all the churches of the world. Aside from the spiritual phase of suicide, it is extremely vulgar.

The drug and alcohol victim, the burglar and thief and assassin take to suicide easily. Who wishes to place himself in that class?

Then why seek the methods of exit from this earth selected by them and run the risk of falling into their company on the other side?

Then, too, at any moment the unfortunate conditions surrounding you may change.

Health is greatly a matter of will and common-sense habits.

I have known a score of people declared to be hopelessly ill, invalids for life, to recover their health without the aid of doctors or medicine.

Things Change

THE milk diet has cured thousands.

Electricity and violet rays have cured thousands.

Twenty minutes a day given to active physical exercise have cured thousands.

Belief in health has cured thousands.

So there is every chance of getting well, even at death's door.

As for poverty, the world is full of opportunities of wealth, and if you keep your eyes open, your heart and your mind open, the way will be shown you to find prosperity.

It all depends upon *yourself.*

If sorrow is yours, remember *this, too, will pass away.*

Busy yourself with the sorrows of others, and believe your own were sent for your self-development.

When you are tempted to commit suicide, remember the old saying, *"There is a long time to be dead."*

So stay alive here on earth until you are called.

Everything will be different to-morrow. Wait.

Dictionary of Misinformation

WEX JONES, Lexicographer

BABY—(1) A small, fat creature highly prized by mothers.

"Did the wicked man frighten 'oo with his mustache?—bad man—there, he's looking the other way now—don't cry, pet—bad man's ashamed—see, he's turning red—naughty man to frighten baby with his homely face—there, he's going away now to stand outside—serve him right to catch cold for frightening mother's own pet."—*Monologue on a ferryboat.*

(2) A middle-aged, plump creature, highly prized by young men.

I loves to two-step with my *baby.*—*Popular Song.*

This use of the word is classed as slang by Professor Bander Matthews, who points out that it would be idiotic for Hamlet to call Ophelia his "baby." However, Cais argument is offset by Shakespeare's use of the word in "Romeo and Juliet," Act III., Scene 3): "Cheese it, my *baby*; pipe de nurse!"

* * *

CHRISTMAS—A festival occurring about sixty days after the publication of the Christmas magazines.

Scribe (to harassed wedding

A battered figure walked along the street. No bed to eat, no food to sleep on, no clothes to pawn—a sad figure. Suddenly a portly man, glittering with jewels, addressed the shivering woman.

"Are you my long-lost mother-in-law?" he asked.

It was terrible temptation. Should she answer "yes," or "no."

Christmas Day, she thought., Perhaps food and clothes and a home.

She framed her lips to speak ——

"Oh, bother!" said Priscilla, "it's too hot to read any more."